Bombay Chronicle

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ASIATIC SOCIETY LIBRARY BOMBAY

L.I.C. HAS VITAL STAKES IN STOCK MARKET

Delhi's Policy Defended

MORARJI BACKS 'FAIR RISKS'

NEW DELHI, November 29.

THE FINANCE MINISTER, MR. MORARJI DESAI, TOLD THE LOK SABHA TODAY THAT THE LIFE INSURANCE CORPORATION WAS THE HOLDER OF THE LARGEST NUMBER OF SHARES IN THE COUNTRY AND, THEREFORE, IT WAS IN ITS OWN INTERESTS TO SEE THAT THE STOCK MARKET WAS STABILISED.

If the market crashed, he said, the L. I. C. would suffer and consequently the policy holders.

He made it clear that it was not the policy of the Corporation "to play" on the stock market.

He was replying to the debate on the investment policy of the Corporation.

The Communist leader, Mr. S. A. Dange, had earlier stated that the funds of the Corporation should not be utilised for operations on stock exchanges as they had nothing to do with Socialism.

Buying of shares by the Corporation in depression and selling in booms Mr. Dange said, was the "simple rule of speculators. That is exactly what Mr. Vaidyanathan, Mr. H. M. Patel and Mr. Mundhra had tried to do one way or the other and got into trouble."

Mr. Desai said that some risk had to be taken in investments of the Corporation, but they should be reasonable and not such as would land it and the Government into trouble.

Consistent with this, the L.I.C. would certainly try to see that its investible funds were utilised in the best manner possible for the good of the community as a whole and not merely for profit.

SOCIAL OBJECTIVE

Referring to the demand of some members that the Corporation should invest its funds in all regions in the country, Mr. Desai said that a large part of the insurance funds were invested in government securities and loans floated by Central and State Governments and local bodies.

This was in effect diversification of its investments.

Seventy per cent of the Corporation's funds had been invested in Government and approved securities in the public sector.

This met the point raised by Mr. Asoka Mehta that the funds should be utilised for achieving the social objectives.

"We are trying to see that these funds are utilised for fulfilling the Second Plan or the Third Plan when it comes and to give effect to the economic policies of the Government and for bringing in a society of a conception we have agreed to," he added.

As regards the contention of some members that the Corporation should not invest as much as 30 per cent in any individual concern, Mr. Desai said that the original 10 per cent had to be increased to 30 per cent, because several former life insurance companies had invested in the same concern.

The result was that in several cases the total went to more than 30 per cent.

He did not see any harm in the future also if 30 per cent or more was invested in public sector concerns and other companies not permanently but when it became necessary.

Mr. Desai turned down the suggestion of some members that the Corporation should be divided into five separate units for its efficient functioning.

There were far larger companies in other countries than this Corporation dealing with insurance and they had been working efficiently, he said.

INVESTMENT

Earlier, the Deputy Minister of Finance, Mr. B. R. Bhagat, said that in view of the strong opinion expressed in the House, Government would ask the Corporation to consider earnestly the question of reviving the granting of loans against mortgage of houses and landed property.

Mr. Dange was somewhat critical of the investment policy of the Corporation particularly in regard to investments in concerns owned by private individuals.

HE SAID THAT LIFE INSURANCE FUNDS SHOULD BE PRIMARILY USED FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE PUBLIC SECTOR.

Continued On Page 5 Column 1

LIC Investment Policy To Be Revised Early

NEW DELHI, Nov. 29.

The Government would ask the Life Insurance Corporation to revive the system of granting loans from its funds for housing programmes and against mortgages of landed property, Mr. Bhagat, Deputy Minister for Finance told the Lok Sabha today.

Mr. Bhagat, who was intervening in the debate on the investment policy of the Corporation, said the Corporation had inherited land mortgages exceeding Rs. 30 crores involving a lot of litigation.

The system was, therefore, suspended. But in view of the strong opinion expressed in the House and the urgency of the problem in urban areas, the Corporation would be asked to revive the system, he added.

The Deputy Minister also agreed to lay on the table shortly, a statement showing the region wise disbursement of the Corporation's investments.

He also agreed with Mr. Krishnaswami's suggestion that the progress of investment by the Corporation should be discussed every six months.—PTI.

Russia Has Plan To End Tests

GENEVA, Nov. 29.

The Soviet delegation today submitted to the nuclear weapons tests discontinuance conference a Soviet Government declaration on stopping atomic and hydrogen weapons tests.

It also submitted a revised Russian draft agreement on ending atomic and hydrogen weapons tests.

The Soviet proposal, which may break the deadlock that has hamstrung the three-power conference for four weeks, has been discussed by the Soviet, British, and United States delegates at informal meetings in the past two days.

An authoritative Soviet source said earlier it was an "important concession" on matters of substance to the viewpoints of the western delegates.—Reuter.

CONTENTION OVER-RULED

SRINAGAR, Nov. 29.

The special magistrate, Mr. N. K. Hak, today held that there was no bar for the prosecution in the Kashmir conspiracy case to try Sheikh Abdullah as an accused along with 25 others on the charges of having attempted to overthrow the Government by criminal force.—PTI.

See Page 2

U. S. FIRES I. C. B. M.

CAPE CANAVERAL, Nov. 29. America has for the first time successfully fired its Atlas, Inter-Continental Ballistic Missile over its full 6,325 mile inter-continental range, the makers, the Convair Company, announced early today.

The 85-foot rocket was launched last night towards the South Atlantic.

Early today there was still no official announcement by the Air Force.

MPs RAISE POINT ON 'JEHAD' CRY IN PAKISTAN

NEW DELHI, November 29.

THE 'Jehad' campaign in Pakistan was the subject matter of a series of questions in the Lok Sabha today.

Replying to Mr. Hem Barua, Prime Minister Nehru said: "It is rather difficult to say what might happen, or might not happen, in Pakistan. But General Ayub Khan, after that rather unwise statement which was made at a Press Conference in answer to a question, has made other statements which are more conciliatory."

Mr. Barua had asked whether the Government of India had noted with care and caution particularly the "jehad" statements made by General Ayub Khan, such as life and death questions and 'no sacrifices will be wanting on our part to uphold our rights.

Mr. Barua asked whether it was not a fact that in a statement published in this morning's papers, General Ayub Khan had stated that no sacrifice will be too great for upholding our rights," and whether it did not convey that his statements were far from conciliatory.

Mr. Nehru: I do not quite see, however much we may disagree with Ayub Khan on the subject, how we can object to his making that particular statement."

Earlier, Mr. D. C. Sharma asked whether any reply had been received from the Pakistan Government in connection with the correspondence on the im-

Continued On Page 5 Column 2

Sunday Smile

"That was quick, son! Things no better on the moon?"

Norway's PM In Parliament

The Prime Minister of Norway, Mr. Einar Gerhardsen, visited both the Houses of Parliament in New Delhi on November 28 and attended an 'At Home' given in his honour by the Chairman of the Rajya Sabha and the Speaker of the Lok Sabha. Photo shows Mr. Gerhardsen addressing the members. The Prime Minister, Mr. Nehru, Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, Chairman of the Rajya Sabha, and Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar, Speaker, Lok Sabha, are seated on the dais.

WEST PLANS LINE-UP AGAINST RUSSIANS

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT P. T. CHANDRA

LONDON, November 29.

THE Berlin crisis may end in a summit conference. This is the view of Mr. Lemmer, Federal Minister for all German Affairs.

Even though the West has rejected Mr. Kruschev's plan for Berlin, it is believed, the official Western reply to Moscow will make suggestions for settling not just Berlin but the whole German question.

The West may at first insist on the unification of Germany on the basis of free elections but later make concessions in the course of negotiations.

It is being increasingly realised here that Russia would never agree to free elections as it would mean handing over East Germany to West.

To get Russia into a conference on Germany, the West may have to change its present policy.

In some Western circles, Mr. Kruschev's Berlin plan is described as "time bomb with six-month fuse" and it is suggested that the matter should be taken to the United Nations.

Attempts are being made to forge a united front against Russia on the Berlin question.

Foreign Ministers of Britain, France and America may confer with Mr. Adenauer before replying to Russia.

WAR OF NERVES

Meanwhile West Berlin has become the centre of war of nerves and it is feared the morale of West Berliners may be strained.

West Germany and America have decided to put more money into Berlin to show their confidence in the future of the city.

The East German Press is supporting the Russian move and presenting Mr. Adenauer as the apostle of separatism and "enemy of Berlin."

Russians characterise the American rejection of their plan as "ridiculous" and say that they intend to go ahead and transfer all their functions in Berlin to East Germans.

Britain and the United States will stand by their obligations to the people of West Berlin, statements here and in Washington today reaffirmed.

Reuter adds:

The West Berlin Government met to consider action after endorsing Mayor Willy Brandt's statement that the Soviet's plan for a so-called free city in West Berlin was "unbearable."

In the first official British comment, a Foreign Office spokesman today declared the Government's view that "international agreements over Germany and over Berlin in particular cannot be unilaterally repudiated. We intend to stand by our obligations."

MILLION DOLLAR SUIT

VIENNA, Nov. 29.

A $1,000,000 suit is being brought by an Austrian woman against film star Elizabeth Taylor, widow heiress of showman Mike Todd.

Madame Johanna Kahn of Vienna claims the theme song of the late Mike Todd's film, "Around the World in 80 Days," was plagiarism of a song from the operetta Orlov written by her father, Bruno Granichstaetten, which was first performed in Vienna in 1925.

Listed co-defendant is Victor Young who wrote the music for the Todd film.—NAFEN.

20 ARRESTED IN BELGAUM

BELGAUM, Nov. 29.

The Belgaum police have taken into custody so far about 20 persons in connection with the disturbances here on November 23 when a crowd threw stones and obstructed visitors proceeding to a conference of Kannaidigas from Belgaum and Karwar district.—PTI.

KARWAR: Twenty border "satyagrahis," including six women from Bombay, who demonstrated in front of the collectorate office were arrested by the police today.

They were released after about an hour.

Three hundred and twenty-six "satyagrahis" including 63 women have been arrested by the police since November 1.

NATO To Study Soviet Plan

LONDON, Nov. 29.

Russia's proposal for a free city of West Berlin will "obviously" be a top subject for discussion at next month's Paris session of the NATO Ministerial Council, a Foreign Office spokesman said here, today.

The spokesman added in reply to questions that it would also be necessary to have separate four Power talks on the Berlin position between the West German Federal Government and the three western occupation Powers.

He added that the four Power talks "could probably best take place in Bonn."—Reuter.

OF BANANAS AND SHIPS

MADRAS, Nov. 29.

About 30,000 bananas are used for launching each vessel constructed at the Visakhapatnam yard, according to an official report.

At the time of launching, a thick layer of a mixture of tallow, soft soap and bananas is spread between the sliding ways and groundways.

An integrated programme of development of the shipyard at a cost of Rs. 20,000,000 is now in the final stage of execution.

A second phase of this programme is now under the consideration of the Union Government.—NAFEN.

Way To Meet 'Conversion' Of Firms

Bill To Amend Company Law Planned

NEW DELHI, November 29.

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY, MR. LAL BAHADUR SHASTRI, TOLD THE LOK SABHA TODAY THAT GOVERNMENT WAS KEEPING A WATCH OVER THE CONVERSION OF PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANIES INTO PRIVATE LIMITED COMPANIES TO ESCAPE SOME OF THE PROVISIONS OF THE COMPANIES ACT.

"We shall not tolerate any kind of subterfuge in regard to these conversions," he declared, and added, "we will take appropriate action at the appropriate time. More than that I do not want to say at present."

The Minister said that a bill to amend the Companies Act would be introduced during the current session.

Mr. Lal Bahadur was intervening in the debate on the annual report on the working and administration of the Companies Act for the year ended March 31, 1957.

With regard to inter-company investments, Mr. Lal Bahadur said that cases had come to government's notice in which undue advantage had been taken by certain companies.

"I personally feel that we should have power to regulate such transactions and we may have to consider this matter in connection with amendment which we propose to make in the Companies Act."

He said that the Company Law Administration would in future be strict in regard to the submission of statement of profit and loss accounts, balance sheets and reports by companies.

NO DAMPER

The Deputy Minister of Commerce and Industry, Mr. Satish Chandra, who also intervened in the debate, said that the passing of the Companies Act had not acted as damper on the promotion of companies in the country.

In fact the amount of money invested in the companies after the passing of the Act had gone up considerably.

He said that the cornering of shares and inter-company investmens were matters which required serious consideration and suitable amendments to plug the loopholes in the pre-

Continued On Page 5 Column 4

More Power For Kerala Panchayats

TRIVANDRUM, Nov. 29.

THE Kerala Panchayats Bill, providing for a unified and decentralised system of administration of village affairs through panchayats by organising them as units of local self-government at village level in the State was officially published here today.

The 140-clause bill, according to its preamble, aims at so reforming the panchayat legislation as to enable these bodies to function effectively as units of local self-government, embracing all aspects of village life, including agricultural, economic and social services activities collection of land revenue, maintenance of revenue records and formulation and implementation of the community development programme.

Indo-Iraqi Trade Pact Soon

NEW DELHI, Nov. 29.

India and Iraq will enter into a trade agreement shortly, it is learnt.

The main points of the agreement, it is understood, have been settled and action to conclude the agreement will be taken after the approval of the two Governments is obtained.

Besides reviewing the present trends in Indo-Iraqi trade, the delegations during their talks drafted a joint statement. After the two Governments approve, the joint statement will be released, it is learnt.—PTI.

Rangoon Civic Board Dissolved

RANGOON, Nov. 29.

General Ne Win's Government has dissolved the municipal corporation of Rangoon and ordered the councillors to retire from office from December 1.

In a Presidential notification issued today, the Government charged the municipal corporation of incompetence in the maintenance of sanitation and other amenities of Rangoon.

Official sources said that the defunct corporation would be succeeded by an official committee headed by a Colonel of the Burma Army.—Reuter.

Flags To Fly At Half-Mast

NEW DELHI, Nov. 29.

Flags will fly at half-mast on all Government buildings tomorrow, November 30, 1958 when the funeral of His Excellency Maj. Gen. Georgi Damyanov, President of Bulgaria, will take place in Sofia.

Latest Commercial

KERB RATES AT 10-30 P.M.

BOMBAY, Nov. 29.

Tata Ordinary Rs. 178-8 to 178-12, Indian Iron Rs. 26.25 to 26.30, Cotton Jarilla March Rs. 629-8, Castorseed May Rs. 141-4, Groundnut February Rs. 163-4, Silver Magsar Rs. 190-8, Gold Magsar Rs. 112-12.

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.

Today New York cotton market was closed.

Night curfews on Cypriot Greek youths throughout the Nicosia district which have been in force for several weeks now will be lifted from Sunday morning, it was officially announced on Saturday.

MUNDHRA'S BAIL PLEA IS ALLOWED

LUCKNOW, November 29.

MR. V. D. BHARGAVA, senior judge of the Lucknow bench of Allahabad High Court today granted the bail application of Haridas Mundhra, a Calcutta industrialist.

Consequent upon the high court order Mr. Maharaj Singh additional district magistrate (judicial) ordered the release of Mundhra from custody for the purpose of this court but again remanded him to jail custody till tomorrow in pursuance of a production warrant from the Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta, which seeks the presence of Mundhra in his court at Calcutta on December 1.

Mundhra is also required by the superintendent of police, Special Police Establishment, New Delhi, in connection with another case.

Mr. Maharaj Singh in whose court Mundhra is standing trial for alleged cheating, forgery and conspiracy, today fixed December 1 for the continued hearing of his case.

Mundhra was brought to Lucknow from Calcutta on November 13 on the execution of a non-bailable warrant issued by Mr. Maharaj Singh.

Mr. Justice Bhargava, pronouncing his judgment on Mundhra's bail application, ordered that Mundhra "be released on the same sureties and personal bond unless he is required to be in custody under orders of some competent court."

COURT'S VIEW

The bail application was moved in the High Court by Mr. N. C. Chatterjee on November 27.

Mr. Justice Bhargava, in his judgment, observed that the Sessions Judge in rejecting the bail application of Mundhra "did not believe the certificates of illness."

Mundhra had travelled from Bombay to Calcutta as he wanted to be with hs family.

"The Sessions Judge was entirely wrong in inferring that Mundhra was not ill."

Referring to the prosecution charge of absconding, Mr. Justice Bhargava observed: "If the police cannot find out the other house of Mundhra, it cannot be said that he had absconded. Mundhra

Continued On Page 5 Column 4

TODAY

HINDU: Kartik Vad 4, 2015
MUSLIM: Juma Aval 18, 1378
PARSI: Tir 1, 1328
SAKA: Agrahayana 3, 1880

SUN, MOON AND TIDES

Sunrise: 6-55 a.m.
Sunset: 6-00 p.m
Moonrise: 21-30
Moonset: 09-52

Hightide: 2-17 a.m., 1-55 p.m.
Lowtide: 8-26 a.m., 8-00 p.m.

PHASES OF THE MOON

New Moon: December 10.
Last Quarter: December 4.

300 Criminal Cases In 18 Months

TRIVANDRUM, Nov. 29.

The Kerala Law Minister, Mr V. R. Krishna Iyer, said in a written answer to Mr. E. P. Poulose (Congress) in the State Assembly today that during the last 18 months police had registered 300 cases of hurt, and 26 cases of culpable homicide and murder, in which political motives had been alleged.

Of these 228 cases were charged, the Minister said.

Mr. P. M. Joseph (Cong) asked the Minister to state the number of magistrates whose powers had been withdrawn since the presen Government came to power and also the number of magistrates who had been transferred to other posts.

The Law Minister, in a written answer, said that the first class powers of Mr. T. A. Paraman, of Trivandrum, had been withdrawn.

The Minister gave the names of four others who had been transferred to other posts. —PTI.

Cooler Weather Today

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Fair weather with a little decrease in the night temperature was forecast for the city and suburbs for tomorrow.

Today Colaba recorded a maximum temperature of 30 deg. C, minus one, and a minimum of 25 deg. C, plus four.

Santa Cruz recorded a maximum of 31 deg. C, minus one, and a minimum of 23 deg. C, plus six.

Relative humidity was 90 per cent at Colaba and 70 per cent at Santa Cruz.

UK Studies Ghana's Action

LONDON, Nov. 29.

THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT WAS TODAY REPORTED TO BE CONSULTING OTHER MEMBERS OF THE COMMONWEALTH ON THE DECLARED INTENTION OF GHANA AND GUIANA TO FEDERATE THEMSELVES INTO A UNION.

The move, according to the British Prime Minister, Mr. Macmillan came as "a complete surprise" to his Government on only a twenty-four hour notice, cables a P.T.I. special correspondent.

According to Press reports here some Commonwealth countries were "frankly hostile" to the move while some others felt Ghana should not have presented the problem in the manner she did.

These reports named no country but some political commentators have suggested that South Africa might easily elect to throw Ghana out of the Commonwealth now rather than accept Mr. Nkrumah's "right to enlarge his country so lightheartedly."

For Britain, judging by these reports, the problem is not merely of handling the issue tactfully with the Commonwealth partners, but also to satisfying the French public opinion that Britain is not trying to "fish in French troubled waters" and expel France from Africa.—PTI.

STOP PRESS

FRENCH-HELD AREAS

PARIS, Nov. 29.

Four more French Overseas territories have voted to become self-governing States within the new French community outlined by the constitution of General de Gaulle. They were the West African territory of Maurentania, which has decided to call itself the Mauretanian Islamic Republic, Gabon, Middle Congo and Chad in French Equatorial Africa. —Reuter.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

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Interested to buy ex-stock five pieces Half ton capacity Elevating Trucks, battery operated, for handling materials on pallets. Apply with full particulars to Box No. 5031 Bombay Chronicle.

HEALTH

Be Taller with radiant health by our latest exercises and (2) double your income without fatigue. Add: Total Health For All (B) Azad Market, Delhi-6. (5306)

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY STATE ELECTRICITY BOARD

CORRIGENDUM

FOR SPECIFICATION No. SP/301/VI advertised in the daily of 29-11-58 please read the Earnest Money as Rs. 1480/- and not Rs. 250/- mentioned therein.

SECRETARY.
Mercantile Bank Building, Fort, Bombay 1. (5030)

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from Indian Citizens and persons migrated from Pakistan and permanently settled in India for keeping their names on waiting list for posts of Firemen in Bombay Fire Brigade.

Applicants must have passed at least IV Std. in his own vernacular and should have working knowledge of Hindi. Applicants should not be less than 20 years and more than 25 years of age on the date of appointment and should possess the minimum physical standard of 5'-5" height, 110 lb. weight and 33" round the chest with minimum expansion of 2 inches. The age limit is relaxable in case of schedule Caste candidates to 27 years.

The grade for Firemen is Rs. 55-2-75 plus D.A. plus Dearness pay plus free quarters plus free uniform clothing and free medical attention.

The candidates when selected will be on probation of one year and shall be amenable to Municipal Service Regulations and Pension Rules.

Applicant must state his date of birth and educational qualification and should produce documentary evidence in support of same along with character certificates from two respectable persons.

Application should be addressed to the Chief Officer, Bombay Fire Brigade, Byculla, Bombay-8, and should reach the undersigned not later than 2-00 P.M. on 20th December, 1958.

Candidates are required to appear when called for interview at their own expense.

S. G. VENGSARKAR,
Chief Officer,
Bombay Fire Brigade. (5029)

WESTERN RAILWAC

WITH EFFECT from 1st Dec. 1958 the Western Railway Season Ticket Office at Churchgate located in the Western Railway Headquarter Offices, will be shifted to the mezzanine floor of the New Churchgate station building.

2. The hours of working will be the same as at present that is, from 10-00 a.m. to 1-00 p.m. and from 1-30 p.m. to 6-00 p.m., on week days and from 10-00 hours to 1-00 p.m. and 1-30 p.m. to 3-00 p.m. on Saturdays and Bank holidays, on Sundays this office will remain closed.

D. D. SETHNA,
Chief Commercial Superintendent. (5027)

TENDER NOTICE

BOMBAY STATE ELECTRICITY BOARD

TENDERS in the sealed cover are invited by the Executive Engineer, B.S.E.B. Power House, Junagadh for constructions of 2,000 ft. of 11 KV Line, one 50 KVA 11/0.4 KV Outdoor sub-station and nearly 2 Miles of L.T. Distribution Line at Shardagram, Mangrol. Tender papers will be issued on payment of Rs. 2.06 from this office. The earnest money of Rs. 250.00 should be sent with tender by Cash or by Money Order or by Demand Draft payable at Junagadh in favour of Executive Engineer, B.S.E.B., Junagadh. The last date of receipt of tenders is 12-12-1958 upto 2 p.m. and the same will be opened at 3-00 p.m. in presence of those contractors who wish to be present. (5022)

Develop Team Spirit, Chavan Asks Youth

NAGPUR, November 29.

MR. Y. B. Chavan, Chief Minister of Bombay, stated here yesterday that sportsmanship should be inculcated in the life of the people as it would help solution to many intricate problems of day-to-day life.

Presiding over the concluding function of the tournaments conducted by the Bharat Vyayam Shala, yesterday, Mr. Chavan said that Indian games had a speciality of their own, and that they deserved international recognition.

He called upon young men to derive inspiration and acquire team-spirit from such games.

Prizes were distributed to the successful competitors at the hands of the Chief Minister.

Earlier, Mr. R. P. Samarth, M.L.C., president of the Institution, welcomed the Chief Minister.

The Chief Minister also laid the foundation stone of the proposed health museum here.

SOCIAL HABITS

He said that the object of the health museum should be to make the public health-conscious, and to mould their social habits for attaining a good standard of health.

Mr. Chavan laid emphasis on preventive measures and said that health museums could play a very useful role in developing that aspect.

He stressed the need for education in personal and environmental hygiene.

The Chief Minister said that the city corporations and municipalities should devote attention to this very vital facet of civic life and establish such health museums, as public health formed an important part of their activities.

In his introductory speech, the Health Minister, Mr. M. S. Kannamwar, said that the museum would be constructed at an estimated cost of about Rs. two lakhs

Examples Of Great Men Inspire Us

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. Sri Prakasa, the Governor of Bombay and Chancellor of the University, said here today that it was because of the work of many great Indians in the past that the country today could achieve some status.

The Governor, was presiding at a public meeting in commemoration of the birth centenary of Acharya Jagdish Chandra Bose, the great scientist, at the University Convocation Hall this evening.

Mr. G. L. Chandavarkar, a well-known educationist, stated that Acharya Bose expounded the principles of the Unity of Life among plants and other inanimate objects.

Mr. T. M. Advani, vice-chancellor, welcomed the Governor and other guests.

BEGGARS SENT TO WORLI HOME

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Esplanade police rounded up 58 beggars yesterday.

Nagir Tayar Sardar and 57 others, including a few female beggars, were today placed before the Chief Presidency Magistrate G. K. Rege at the Esplanade Court. They were remanded to the Male and Female Beggars' Home at Worli.

SUBURBAN CRIME

BANDRA, Nov. 29.

Aziz Ahmed, 26-year-old unemployed with 4 previous convictions was found guilty of the charge of theft and disposing off stolen property and was sentenced to undergo rigorous imprisonment for 15 months and 9 months respectively, that is to an aggregate term of 2 years yesterday by Mr. M. M. Dhruv, presidency magistrate, Bandra Court who held that on evidence, the charge against the accused has been proved.

*

Asopati Kisan Kamble was arrested yesterday by the Dharavi police on a charge of house-breaking, theft and abetment. The property involved is weighing machine primus stove etc. and collectively valued at Rs. 78.

According to the police, on the night of November 4/5, the office of the Bombay State Women's Council free Milk Distribution centre situate at Municipal Chawl Superintendent's residence at Labour Camp Road, Dharavi was allegedly broken open by means of a jemmy and a weighing machine, primus stove and 4 milk powder tins collectively valued at Rs. 78 were removed.

On certain information, the accused was arrested yesterday. On certain information the shop of one Mohmed at Dongri, Nishanpada Road was searched and a Singer Sewing machine valued at Rs. 538-6 annas was recovered by the police.

The accused was put up for the alleged theft of that machine also. The police further alleged that Ajit, Sebasamani and Mohmed Sharaf are still to be arrested in the case.

At the Bandra Court, the accused was ordered to be released on bail.

No Radioactivity Trouble In Imported Food

NEW DELHI, Nov. 29.

In reply to a question by Mr. Narasimhan, regarding radio-active contamination of imported foodstuffs and the direct effects of increased nuclear tests thereon, the Prime Minister made the following statement today:

While sample analyses of indigenous edibles and imported milk powder are carried out in the laboratories of the Atomic Energy Commission with a view to ascertaining their radio-active content, no large-scale or systematic test of ALL imported foodstuffs is done, as Government do not consider it necessary or practicable.

According to the findings of the United Nations Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation, radio-active contamination of the environment resulting from explosions of nuclear weapons constitutes a growing increment to worldwide radiation levels.

The results of the analysis of foodstuffs, both here and in other countries, however, show that the radio-active concentration in foodstuffs is at present insignificant and below the danger level.

J. C. Bose Centenary Stamp

NEW DELHI, Nov. 29.

The Government of India are issuing a postage stamp to commemorate the centenary of the birth of the late Acharya Jagdish Chandra Bose, the celebrated Indian scientist, on November 29.

The 15 nP. postage stamp which bears a portrait of the scientist by photogravure at the India Security Press, Nasik.—PTI.

DR. ALICE STEWART

British Woman Doctor To Visit City

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Dr. Alice Stewart, M.A., M.D. (Cantab), F.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., at present Reader in Social Medicine, Oxford University, is spending a few days in India on her way back from Australia where she has been attending the North Queensland Medical Conference.

During her stay she will visit Madras, Bombay, Calcutta and New Delhi.

Dr. Stewart arrives by air from Madras on Sunday, November 30, and leaves by air for Calcutta on Friday, December 5.

During her stay in Bombay she will visit the offices of the Employees State Insurance Scheme including the Diagnostic Centre; lecture on "Tuberculosis in Industry" in the Physiological Lecture Theatre, Grant Medical College; meet members of the medical profession at dinner at the residence of the British Council Regional Representative; visit the Tata Memorial Hospital and the Indian Cancer Research Unit; lecture on aspects of social medicine at the Tata Institute of Social Science and visit the Preventative and Social Medicine Department of Grant Medical College.

Dr. Stewart will be staying at the Taj Mahal Hotel.

MINISTER ACCENTS NEED TO END UNTOUCHABILITY

BOMBAY, Saturday.

BOMBAY'S Deputy Minister for Social Welfare, Mr. Bahadurbhai K. Patel, today called upon social workers to help the Government to eradicate untouchability from the rural areas.

He was speaking at a meeting jointly organised by the Bombay City Depressed Classes League and the Bombay City Harijan Sevak Sangh to celebrate the birth anniversary of Thakkar Bappa.

The well-organised propaganda and active work of great social reformers had helped in the removal of untouchability in Bombay to a large extent.

He stressed the need for a great deal of work in that direction in the rural areas where untouchability was still prevalent.

He hoped that social workers would spread themselves to out those areas and help to solve the problem.

Mr. Patel also expressed Government's anxiety to remove untouchability and said that various acts and schemes would bring the desired results sooner or later.

He, however, added that cooperation of people was an important factor in this regard.

Mr. R. S. Kajrolkar welcomed the Deputy Minister. Mr. S. S. Shivtarkar proposed a vote of thanks.

Documentary On Life Of J. C. Bose

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. Sri Prakasa, Governor of Bombay, will be the chief guest at a special screening of "Acharya Jagdish Chandra Bose," a film biography produced by Topan Sinha and released by the Films Division.

The special show will be held at the Metro Cinema tomorrow at 10 a.m.

The release of the documentary coincides with the birth centenary of the selfless scientist whose achievements in the field of science are legion.

The films recounts the successful experiments he carried out for establishing similarity between animals and plant life.

The documentary is a flashback on the life of J. C. Bose from his childhood days and his pioneering efforts in establishing the Bose Institute in Calcutta dedicated "to God, to the glory of India and the welfare of all mankind."

The days he spent at Cambridge as an ailing student out as one always with an innate curiosity of mind are poignantly recalled in the documentary.

National Tribunal For Cantonments

NEW DELHI, Nov. 29.

The Government of India have constituted a National Tribunal with Mr. P. Jeejeebhoy as the Presiding Officer, to adjudicate upon the dispute between the Cantonment Boards and their workmen.

Mr. Jeejeebhoy is, at present, the Chairman, Labour Appellate Tribunal, Bombay.

The National Tribunal will have its headquarters at Bombay.

DHEBAR'S CITY PROGRAMME

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Congress president, Mr. U. N. Dhebar, will arrive in city tomorrow, Sunday, following is his programme for the day:

10-0 a.m. Reception and garlanding at Santa Cruz aerodrome by the BPCC and other allied institutions and organisations; 11-0 a.m. to 2-0 p.m. Meeting Congress workers of suburban at Mulund; 3-0 p.m. Meeting INTUC workers at Mazdoor Manzil, Parel; 5-0 p.m. Meeting Mandal and active workers at People's Hall, Bombay 4; 9-0 p.m. Public meeting at Dhobi Ghat, Versova, Andheri.

Bombay Today

BOMBAY HINDI VIDYARTHI MANDAL: Charity film show of "AAH", starring Raj Kapoor and Nargis, Minerva Talkies, 9-15 a.m.

NAIR HOSPITAL DENTAL COLLEGE: Silver jubilee programme—Cricket Match: Ex-students vs Present-students. Mayor S. S. Mirajkar to be Chief Guest, Purandare Stadium, Parel, 10 a.m.

SOCIALIST PARTY: Meeting of Party workers and sympathisers in Mandvi-Constituency, 90/94, Janjikar Street, Mandvi, Mr. George Fernandes to address, 10 a.m.

ARYAN EDUCATION SOCIETY'S GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL: Silver jubilee celebrations, University Convocation Hall, Mrs. Durgabai Deshmukh to preside, 3-30 p.m.

SUTI MAZDOOR SANGH: Workers' meeting, Kathok Lodge, Dadar Cross Road, Dadar, 3-30 p.m.

THE LOURDES UNION: Konkani Drama "Douloth", St. Xavier's College Hall, 5 p.m.

BOMBAY SANGEETHA SAMAJAM: Dikshatar Day Celebrations. Music concert with Madurai Shri Mani Iyer (vocal), Shri T. Sundaresa Iyer (violin), and Shri T. K. Murthy (Mridangam), Podar College Hall, Matunga, 5-30 p.m.

CITIZENS' CIVIC WELFARE LEAGUE, MATUNGA: Civic Conference, Ex-Mayor M. V. Donde to preside, Mr. Sri Prakasa, Governor of Bombay to inaugurate, Mr. S. S. Mirajkar, Mayor, Mr. M. Harris, Mr. K. K. Shah and Mr. V. N. Desai and others to address, Napoo Gardens, Matunga, 6 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Free public lecture on "God and Human Brotherhood", Theosophy Hall, 40, New Marine Lnes, 6-15 p.m.

J. KRISHNAMURTI RECEPTION COMMITTEE: J. Krishnamurti's public lecture, Sir J. J. School of Arts Compound, near Crawford Market, 6-15 p.m.

JAMAT-E-ISLAMI (BOMBAY CIRCLE): Public meeting, Abdul Aziz Sahib, Amir Jamat-e-Islami (Andhra Circle) on "The Real Cause of Present Crisis and its proper solution", Beg Mohamed Park, Mohamedali Road, 9 p.m.

Disputes Referred To Adjudication

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The industrial disputes between Jyoti Limited, Baroda; the Trinity Electric Syndicate, Swastik India Private Limited, and the International General Electric Company Limited, all of Bombay; and their respective workers have been referred by the Government of Bombay for adjudication, the first two to the Industrial Tribunal of Mr. I. G. Thakore and the third and the fourth to those of Mr. P. D. Sawarkar and Mr. M. R. Meher, respectively.

Simultaneously, the industrial dispute between Shah Kikabhai Harivalabhdas and Son Type Foundry, Bombay, and their workers has been referred to the Second Labour Court, Bombay.

Satyagrahis Released

Chronicle Correspondent

KARWAR, Nov. 29.

Three batches of 20 border satyagrahis two seven males each and one of six women, who demonstrated before the Karwar collectorate, today, were arrested by the police, and released later after being taken in a van to the outskirts of Karwar.

TWO WANTED IN MADRAS MURDER

BOMBAY, Saturday.

ON November 14 between 12-30 and 13-30 hrs. on the South Beach Road, Madras, deceased Suryanarayana, officiating Sub-Agent of the Theagaroyanagar Branch of the Andhra Bank Ltd., who had earlier cashed a cheque for Rs. 13,000, was beguiled into car MSC 5130 belonging to one accused Narayanaswamy.

The car was driven by accused Narayanaswamy and two assailants Yoghi alias Joginder Kumar and Vijaya Kumar who throttled and stabbed the deceased to death also relieving him of his cash.

The body was found abandoned about 32 miles off Madras on the Great Southern Trunk Road near Chingleput.

Narayanaswamy has been arrested while the two other accused Yoghi alias Joginder Kumar and Vijaya Kumar are absconding.

The following are the descriptive particulars of the two absconding accused wanted in the above case.

A handsome reward has been offered to persons offerng clues leading to the arrest of the two absconding accused.

YOGHI alias Joginder Kumar alias Joginder Singh alias Yakub s/o Jabinder, East Punjab .Age 32 years; swarthy complexion; height 5'7"; well built athletic figure; formerly had long wavy hair, but now closely cropped; thick eye-brows; sleepy eyes with wrinkles at the corner of eyes; medium moustaches; an old scar on the left of crown; a mole on the left side of back; another mole on the right shoulder.

VIJAY KUMAR s/o Mothi Singh, Mosaila Dankeeng Kanj, Meerzapur District, Uttar Pradesh: Age 22 years; height 5'4"; brown complexion stylish hair; pimples on his face.

YOGHI alias JOGINDER KUMAR.

VIJAY KUMAR.

Despatch Of Sea Mails

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The next despatch of overseas parcel mails from India for Western Pakistan will be made from Bombay by Scindia's (B.S.N. Line) s. s. "Saraswati" on December 6, 1958.

Mails arriving in Bombay Foreign Post upto 6 p.m. on December 5, 1958 will be included in the despatch.

Accused Raises Objections In Kashmir Case

JAMMU, November 29.

WHEN hearing in the Kashmir Conspiracy Case was resumed here before the special magistrate, Mr. N. K. Hak, today, the defence counsel Mr. Abdul Latif, again raised objections to what he called continued noncompliance by the prosecution with the orders of the court to submit lists of documents which would be produced as evidence in the case.

Mr. Latif said that the documents were evidence and they should have been produced in the court so that the accused were in a position to examine them and prepare their defence.

He contended that documents including the first information report of the police had been mentioned in the records that were already before the court.

Proceedings in regard to the evidence had to be started under chapter fourteen of the Criminal Procedure Code and these documents could not be withheld from the court, Mr. Latif said.

OBJECTIONS

Mirza Afzal Beg, one of the accused argued for nearly two hours listing his objections to the conduct of the prosecution in not having filed the documents with the court.

He said the failure of the prosecution to produce the documents of evidence constituted a violation of fundamental rights.

It is strange that though the case had prolonged for well over six months now, no documents had been filed in the court.

Mr. Beg said that in the petition of complaint filed by the Inspector General of Police, the first information reports of police and other documents had been mentioned.

Why was it that the documents had not been filed by the prosecution?, he asked.

He contended that the complaint was not a real petition of complaint but only a "first information report."

The court had to treat it as such. The orders of arrest of the accused, he said, had been issued in such a manner as to suggest that the court had treated the complaint as a first information report. That being so, why had prosecution failed to produce the documents?—PTI.

Dr.Mrs.D'Souza Held In Goa

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Dr. (Mrs.) Leopoldina Clara D'Souza, popularly known as Laura D'Souza, has been arrested in Goa and detained by the Portuguese police, according to the Goa Ashram here.

Dr. Mrs. D'Souza went to Goa, taking the official route at Majali on October 30 in order to attend to her personal and domestic matters in her village, Anjuna, Bardez District, and she was to return before the end of this month

Her arrest and continued detention has come as a surprise in Goan circles, in view of the non-political nature of her visit to Goa, and also in view of the reported liberalisation of Portuguese policy in Goa.

Dr. Mrs. D'Souza is the founder-member of Goa Ashram, Bombay, an institute devoted to social service, and during the last few years she has been an active social worker among the Goan masses.

'Romeo' Fine For Student

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The city police arrested 36 "roadside Romeos" on Thursday and Friday.

They were produced before magistrates, who fined them. The fines ranging from Rs. 5 to Rs. 20.

Sadashiv Shridhar, a 22-year-old student from Shivaji Park, was fined Rs. 15.

The largest number was from Ranade Road and Gokhale Road.

OPIUM FOUND ON TRAIN TRAVELLER

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A person who was carrying eight seers of opium was arrested at Bombay Central Railway station on Thursday morning.

It was stated that he came from Ratlam by Dehra Dun Express.

The contraband is valued at Rs. 3,200. The name of the person arrested was given as S. Mohamedji.

Property Stolen From Factory Given On Lease

BOMBAY, Saturday.

KESANSINGH NIRANJANSINGH was arrested by the Agripada police yesterday, for alleged theft of property worth Rs. 4,000 from a factory which was given to him to be run on lease for about three months.

Producing the accused before Presidency Magistrate H. G. Mahimtura, at Mazagon Court today, police said that the accused had removed a transformer and some machinery parts from the premises of the factory, while it was under his charge.

The police have recovered the transformer, valued at Rs. 2,000, while the rest of the property is still untraced.

Kesansingh was given bail of Rs. 2,000 by the Magistrate.

SEAMEN'S DISPUTE FOR ARBITRATION

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The dispute of the seamen of P. and O. regarding an increase in wages by ten per cent has been referred to arbitration, according to a spokesman of the National Union of Seamen of India.

Representatives of the Union had been invited by the Labour Ministry for talks in Delhi, but negotiations for conciliation failed.

The Director-General of Shipping, Dr. Nagendra Singh, is likely to be the arbitrator

GROWING NEED FOR CO-OPERATIVE MOVEMENTS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. V. L. Mehta, chairman of the Bombay State Co-operative Union today accented the growing importance of the co-operative movement in the country so far as the Planning Commission, the Government and the people were concerned.

He hoped that the interest in the movement would not be ephemeral.

Mr. Mehta was speaking at the 40th Annual General Meeting of the Union held today in the office of the organisation situated in Sir Vithaldas Thackersey Memorial Building, Bakehouse Lane, Fort.

The co-operative industrial societies which were mainly meant to buttress and prevent from extinction various cottage industries had a more significant job to do in the country's economy.

They were to be the forerunners of a decentralised economic order in which ownership of the means of production vested in the producers.

Co-operative societies whose activities were growing in volume and intensity would stand to gain materially if they got their staff trained.

He felt that any scheme for training social workers and non-technical officials would be incomplete if the subject of co-operation was not included in it.

Cotton Import Period Extended

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Government of India have decided to extend further the period of shipment upto 31st January, 1959, for the import of thirty thousand bales of cotton of stapling 1-3/16 inches and above and forty thousand bales of cotton of stapling 1-1/16 inches and above from soft currency area, the Joint Chief Controller of Imports and Exports announced here today.

These quotas were permitted for import on August 6 last with the shipment period of October 31, which was extended last month upto November 30.

Cab Man Accused Of Rule Breach

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Ambrose Martin, a taxi-driver, was arrested by the Agripada police for alleged breach of the Motor Vehicles Act.

He was improperly dressed, and refused to run his taxi on hire, police alleged.

The accused was given bail by Presidency Magistrate H. G. Mahimtura, before whom he was produced at Mazagon Court today.

ENTERTAINMENTS

A PURPOSEFUL TALE ENTERTAININGLY TOLD

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Direction: LEKHRAJ BHAKRI
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TODAY at 7-30 p.m.

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Feast of Colourful Dances, Typical Folk Songs—Fantastic Effects—Unusual Theme

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BOMBAY CHRONICLE

Today's Radio

BOMBAY A (243.9m)

06-30 Mangal Prabhat 06-50 Chayanika 07-05 Swar Mudrika 07-25 Programme Summary and Weather 07-30 As in Bombay B 07-45 Nayan Mehta 08-15 Pandurang Amberkar 10-30 Running Commentary on the Cricket Test Match between the India XI and the West Indies XI 12-00 Women's Forum (English) 12-30 Ravivar Nun Ranjan 13-10 Geetavali 13-40 Running Commentary 15-30 Weather Forecast 15-50 Running Commentary 18-00 News in English 18-05 Local Announcements (English) 18-10 Musical Interlude 18-15 V D Kajrekar 18-45 Jagmohan Hindi Songs 19-00 Pandurang Amberkar 19-20 Regional News 19-30 Chitrapat Sangeet 20-15 Jagdishchandra Bose 20-30 As In Delhi 20-50 Sangeet Lahari 21-15 Dhwanichitra (Gujarati) 21-25 Ramat Gamat 21-30 Bambai Radio Vadyavrinda 21-45 Mike Step Out 22-00 Music of the Masters 23-00 Weather Forecast.

BOMBAY B (545.5m)

6-30 As in Bombay A. 7-30 Jagmohan, 7-45 Mohammad Khan, 8-0 Pramila Joshi, 8-45 Sangeet Shiksha, 9-0 Prog. in Konkani, 9-30 Gammat jammat, 10-0 Jantar Mantar (Hindi), 12-0 Jagdish Chandra Bose—A special programme (Marathi), 12-30 V D Kajrekar, 13-0 Bhalchandra Manjrekar, 13-10 Mohammad Khan, 13-30 Bhakti Gani, 13-50 Sugam sangeet, 14-0 Meenal P Wagh, 14-30 Karnatak sangeet, 15-0 Weather report, 18-0 Local announcements (Hindi), 18-25 Musical interlude, 18-30 Kamgar Sabha, 19-0 Gavkari Phad, 19-20 Regional news, 19-30 Gavkari Phad (contd.), 20-30 Sandeshi (Hindi), 20-45 Prog. in Konkani, 21-15 Balgandharva, 21-30 Dhwani Chitra, 21-40 S K Abhayankar, 22-0 Pandurang Amberkar, 22-15 Mohammad Khan, 22-30 Meenal P Wagh, 23-0 Weather forecast.

AHMEDABAD-BARODA

(352.9m.)

07-00 a.m. Prabhat Mangala. 07.05 Vandana ne Roopreka, 07-20 Madhubala Zaveri, 07-30 Latafat Hussain Khan, 08-30 As in Rajkot, 09-00 Kavya Gaan, 09-15 Bhailal Barot, 09-30 Rang Rang Vadaliyan, 10-15 Punah Prasaran, 10-45 Running Commentary, 12-30 p.m. Geeto, 12-45 Shastriya Sangeet, 13-10 Chitrapat Sangeet, 13-30 Swar Madhuri, 13-45 Running Commentary, 15-30 Weather Forecast, 15-50 Running Commentary (Contd.) 18-00 Local Announcements, 18-05 Bhailal Barot, 18-15 Sabras, 18-30 Gramiano Mate for Rural Listeners, 19-20 Regional News, 19-30 Majoor Bhaio Mate, 20-15 Jagdish Chandra Bose: Vijnyanman Aapelo Falo: Talk in Gujarati by Dr. Y. G. Naik, 20-30 As in Delhi, 21-15 Sugam Sangeet, 21-30 As in Delhi, 22-45 Weather Forecast.

Talk On Social Education

BOMBAY, Saturday.

On Sunday, November 30, AIR, Bombay, will broadcast a talk in English on "All India Social Education Day" by Mr. S. L. Silam Speaker of Bombay Legislative Assembly. This can be heard at 9-15 p.m. on Bombay 'B'.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

PLAN TO MEET JUTE 'SLUMP' SUGGESTED

CALCUTTA, November 29.

MR. P. D. Khaitan, member, Indian Central Jute Committee and secretary, Bihar Jute Growers' Association today made an eight-point proposal to tide over the present 'slump' in the price of jute.

In his main suggestions which were made at the annual general meeting of the Indian Central Jute Committee here today and released to the Press, Mr. Khaitan said that restrictions should be imposed on the import of Pakistani jute.

In the alternative, the Union Government should purchase it on their own account and sell it at an economic price to the manufacturers.

Export of Indian raw jute should be allowed and Government should set up their own agency, preferably co-operatives, for purchasing raw jute from the growers at an economic price.

While suggesting that all sealed looms should be immediately opened, he said that working hours of the jute mills should be increased from 48 to 54 hours per week.

Another suggestion by Mr. Khaitan related to export subsidy which, he said, should be given for finished goods by imposing an internal production tax.

Banks might be advised to advance loans to growers freely on the security of their produce to increase their holding capacity, and minimum price of jute in the 'fatka' market should not be allowed to go below Rs. 30 per maund.—PTI.

Plan To Send UN Observers To Cyprus

NEW YORK, Nov. 29

A proposal to send United Nations observers to Cyprus for an on-the-spot study of the situation in the strife-torn colony and to use their good offices to facilitate a solution, was laid before the U.N. Political Committee here yesterday.

Colombia, one of the Latin-American members of the Security Council, made the surprise move as the 81-member body resumed debate after a day-long recess on Thursday.

As introduced by the Colombian chief delegate, Dr. Alfonso Araujo, the resolution would also recommend that Britain, Greece and Turkey should resume and continue negotiations for a "peaceful, just and democratic solution" with the help of the observers' group.

Dr. Araujo noted that the 'observation technique' had been used with success in Lebanon, but he admitted that some delegations already had privately disagreed with this approach to the Cyprus problem.

Sources in close touch with British thinking reacted coolly to the Colombian move.—Reuter

Selwyn Lloyd Is Optimistic

LONDON, Nov. 29.

The British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Selwyn Lloyd, told students of Liverpool University Conservative Society yesterday, that Britain intended to carry out its obligations toward Berlin.

In a first ministerial comment on the new Berlin situation, Mr. Lloyd said he did not believe the existing four-Power agreements on Berlin could be unilaterally renounced or abrogated.

Mr. Lloyd said that despite current Russian "probing" he did not despair of some day coming to an understanding with the Russian Government and people of Russia. "There are tremendous developments going on inside Russia."—Reuter.

Rebate Of Excise Duty On Scarves

NEW DELHI, Nov. 29.

The Government of India have decided that the procedure under Rule 191-A of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, for export out of India of articles under claim for rebate of duty on excisable goods used in their manufacture, should be extended to cotton scarves as well.

It is already applicable to ready-made apparel, tents, sugar products, cotton bags, umbrella cloth, chaddars, pillow cases, table covers, embroideries, laces, tarpauline, mosquito nets, ground sheets, cotton sola hats, cotton flannel, motor car dusters and cotton quilts.

Manufactures of cotton scarves who wish to export them out of India under this procedure, may contact the Collector of Central Excise in whose jurisdiction their factory is situated for further detailed information.

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Kerala Dailies Win Appeal

ERNAKULAM, Nov. 28.

The Kerala High Court today allowed the appeals of the editors, printers and publishers of "Pothujanam" and "Dinamani," two Malayalam dailies published from Trivandrum and Quilon respectively and set aside the convictions and sentences imposed on them on charges of having published an article purported to be defamatory against the Kerala Minister for Law and Order, Mr. V. R. Krishna Ayyar.

The judgment was delivered by a division bench of the high court consisting of Mr. Justice P. T. Rama Nair and Mr. Justice C A. Vaidyalingam.

The additional sessions judge, Trivandrum, allowing the prosecution launched by the State Government against the two newspapers in this connection had found the appellants guilty of offence punishable under section 500 I.P.C. and sentenced them to a fine of Rs. 500, or in default, to two months' simple imprisonment in the case of the editor, printer and publisher of "Fothujjanam," Trivandrum and in the case of the editor, printer and publisher of "Dinamani" Quilon, to pay a fine of Rs. 150, or in default, one month's simple imprisonment.

Both the accused had paid their fines.—Reuter.

Chagla For Mexico

WASKINGTON, Nov. 29.

The new Indian Ambassador, Mr. M. C. Chagla, left Washington by air this morning to attend the inauguration of Senor Adolfo Lopez Mateos as President of Mexico on December 1.

Mr. Chagla will represent India as its special envoy at the inauguration.

The Ambassador, who was accompanied by Mrs. Chagla and his personal secretary, is expected to return to Washington on December 4.—Reuter.

'Carry Medical Benefits To Rural Areas'

AMRAVATI, Nov. 29.

BOMBAY'S Chief Minister, Mr. Y. B. Chavan, said here on Thursday that in a democratic country every one had a right to get a law changed through constitutional means, but it was not proper to demand not to enforce the law strictly.

Inaugurating the Vidarbha Druggists' and Chemists' Conference, he stated that it was not correct to say that there was different legislation in Vidarbha before its integration with Bombay State, and some assurances given earlier were not being fulfilled in the new set-up.

The Drugs Act, he pointed out, neither belonged to Vidarbha nor to Bombay.

It was an act promulgated by the Government of India and it had been extended to all States.

The question was one of enforcement of the law and now it was being properly and strictly enforced throughout the State, he said.

He observed that law constituted the basis of the State and any disrespect for law would shake the very foundation of the State.

Legislative changes became necessary and inevitable in the context of changing needs and circumstances.

He stressed the need to extend the benefits of medical research and remedies to remote villages.

More than 300 representatives of chemical and pharmaceutical firms attended the conference.

Mr. K. K. Shah, President of the Bombay Pradesh Congress Committee, presided.

New Rates For Purchase Of Rice Likely

BHUBANESHWAR, Nov. 29.

The Government of India have tentatively agreed to allow Orissa to procure rice for them at Rs. 15.50 per maund, as against the previously expected price of Rs. 15 per maund, according to the Orissa Government.

The sources said that New Delhi was likely to make a formal announcement soon, regarding the new rate for procurement of rice.

Orissa has an estimated surplus of 400,000 tons of rice for sale.—P.T.I.

Lunej Fire Was Minor Accident

NEW DELHI, November 29.

MR. K. D. MALAVIYA, Minister of Mines and Oil, told the Lok Sabha today that the fire at the Lunej oil well site near Cambay was a "small thing."

He said that it occurred when men were trying to perforate a particular horizon (of the oil well).

Three hundred gallons of oil, collected in an open pit caught fire, perhaps, from some electric welding going on nearby.

The work of perforation would be continued, he added, and even if today's attempt did not succeed and there was another minor accident of the type which occurred yesterday, "we are prepared for it."

He hoped that the work of perforation would be done if not today, at least by tomorrow or the day after.

Mr. Malaviya said that yesterday's fire was due to accumulation of oil and gas round about the well, whose pressure was not being controlled.

There had been some leakage, and oil and gas were coming out at pressure. Three hundred gallons of oil collected in the open pit caught fire.

Mr. Malaviya made the statement on a request from Mr. V. C. Shukla.

The Speaker, Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar, informed the House that he had told Ministers that whenever a serious accident occurred they must themselves come forward to give details to the House and not wait for a member to raise it.

Whether an accident was serious or not would be determined by the Minister himself.

Prime Minister Nehru commented amidst laughter that the Minister should also decide what some members of Parliament might consider important and serious.—PTI.

Drug Dealer Convicted

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Jayashankar Jamnadas Tolia, Proprietor of M/s. Tolson & Co., Ghatkopar, Bombay, was convicted on November 28 by the Presidency Magistrate, 19th Court Esplanade, under section 18(a)(i), 18(a)(ii) and 18(b) of the Drugs Act, 1940, for selling absorbent lint, which was not of standard quality and also for selling a misbranded drug which was manufactured in contravention of the provisions of the Drugs Act, 1940.

He was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 300 or in default two months rigorous imprisonment on each count.

Three Arrests In Belgaum

BELGAUM, Nov. 29.

Dr. A. G. Yalgi, municipal councillor, Mr. Govindrao Dalvi, chairman of the Maratha Co-operative Bank, and Mr. Balvantrao Samnak, a prominent member of the action committee of the Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti were taken into custody by the police here this morning.

They were later released on bail.

The six Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti satyagrahis arrested yesterday at Shahpur were released later on near Tilakvadi.

The six others of the Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti were taken to Turkevadi, 13 miles from here, and released.—HS.

HEART CAMPAIGN

Four-year-old Mabel Chin holds up the symbol of the Heart Association, as she launches the heart volunteer campaign in New York. The campaign calls for five-year enlistments of heart fund workers to replace the current annual basis. Mabel had a heart operation last year which was watched by two and a half million TV viewers in the U. S.

BREACH OF CODE OF DISCIPLINE

NEW DELHI, Nov. 29.

EIGHTY-FIVE cases of breach of the Code of Discipline in industry have so far been reported to Government.

This was stated by the Union Deputy Minister for Labour, Mr. Abid Ali, in a written reply to a question by Sarvashri Rajendra Singh, D. C. Sharma, Ram Subhag Singh, Achar and Raghunath Singh in Lok Sabha today.

Mr. Abid Ali also stated that Government proposed to conduct a study of major strikes in the context of Code of Discipline, as and when necessary.

THIRD PLAN

Prime Minister Nehru told the Lok Sabha today that the Government would like to keep in intimate touch with Parliament, as well as with representatives of major parties in Parliament, on the formulation of the Third Five-Year Plan.

This was because, he added, the Government attached the greatest importance to the Third-Plan, which was going to be a big plan requiring the united effort of all.

He hoped that the Government would have consultations with them in the largest possible measure and the Government intended starting the process of consultation fairly soon.

He was replying to Mr. S. M. Banerjee and Mr. Harish Chandra Mathur, who had asked what steps Government proposed to take to enlist the active support and co-operation of non-officials, including opposition members, for the effective implementation of plans.—PTI.

Indians Are Not Stateless In Singapore

NEW DELHI, Nov. 29.

The Deputy Minister for External Affairs, Mrs. Lakshmi Menon, denied in the Lok Sabha today that thousands of Indian residents in Singapore had been rendered Stateless.

Replying to a short notice question by Mr. N. R. M. Swamy and others, the Deputy Minister said that a letter had been received from the Indian Chamber of Commerce, Singapore, listing certain difficulties and asking clarification on certain points.

The main hardship appeared to be due to the Singapore Government's delay in issuing Singapore passports and issuing provisional identity certificates, instead, to those who wanted to go abroad.

The other points on which clarification had been sought related to the re-acquisition of Indian citizenship by those who had already acquired the citizenship of U.K. and the colonies, she added.

Mrs. Menon said that it was not possible to issue Indian passports to persons who were not Indian citizens. Pending the issue of Singapore passports, Singapore citizens of Indian origin could travel on identity certificates issued by the Singapore Government.—PTI.

WORKERS' COST OF LIVING

BOMBAY, Saturday.

During October last, the consumer price index number for working class for Bombay (base: year ended June 1934 equal to 100), Ahmedabad (base: year ended July 1927 equal to 100), Sholapur (base: year ended January 1928 equal to 100), Jalgaon and Nagpur (base: August 1939 equal to 100) and Nanded and Aurangabad (base: year ended July 1944 equal to 100), advanced 1, 1, 6, 4, 7, 1 and 2 points to 405, 290, 333, 481, 459, 237 and 195, respectively.

SUDAN TO ACCEPT UK ARMS GIFT

CAIRO, Nov. 29.

General Ibrahim Abboud, Sudanese Prime Minister, was quoted in the Egyptian Press today as saying his new regime would accept a British arms gift which was "a simple commercial transaction."

The General said in a Press interview last week the Sudan agreed to American aid "in principle."

The two announcements led foreign diplomats here to believe he is adopting policies identical to his predecessor in the foreign field.—Reuter.

Strike Called Off

GEORGETOWN, Nov. 20.

The nine-day-old countrywide strike by the postal, marketing centre and public works department employees demanding higher wages and better working conditions, has ended.

Postal and marketing department employees resumed work yesterday morning and the public works employees are expected to report for work today.

The strike was called off on the Governor, Sir Patrick Renison, agreeing to appoint a tribunal to go into the employees' demands.—PTI.

Mrs. Kannamwar Is Congress R.C. Chief

NAGPUR, November 29.

MRS. GOPIKABAI KANNAMWAR, president of the Nagpur Pradesh Congress, was today elected chairman of the Reception Committee of the sixty-fourth session of the Indian National Congress to be held here from January 9, 1959.

The Congress township will be named after the late Narkesari Abhyankar and the main gate after late Jamnalal Bajap.

Mr. K. K. Shah, president of the Bombay Pradesh Congress, presided over the first meeting of the Reception Committee held here today for the election of the chairman.

Mrs. Kannamwar's name was proposed by Bombay's Chief Minister Mr. Y. B. Chavan and was seconded by Dr. Korpe, president of the Vidarbha Congress, Mr. Brijlal Biyani and Mr. Bidesh Kulkarni on behalf of Bombay Pradesh Congress.

Proposing Mrs. Kannamwar for the chairmanship, Mr. Chavan said that he was following the usual tradition of entrusting "the high office to the Pradesh Congress chief" and added it was also a coincidence that the honour was being done to a sister worker in the organisation. He hoped that the election would be unanimous.

Two other names — Mr. Ramswarup Bidaha and Mr. L. M. Wakhare — were also proposed, but Mr. Bidaha secured only one vote while Mr. L. M. Wakhare got ten votes.

Over three thousand members of the Reception Committee by overwhelming majority elected Mrs. Kannamwar chairman of the Reception Committee.

The Reception Committee authorised the chairman to nominate other office bearers in consultation with the Chief Minister, Mr. Chavan.—PTI

Kamote Villagers' Gesture

PANVEL, (Kolaba District), Nov. 29.

National Savings Certificates of the value of Rs. 1,310 were purchased by the people of Kamote, Kalaboli and Khande, near here, when Mr. Homi J. H. Taleyarkhan, Parliamentary Secretary to the Chief Minister of Bombay, visited Kamote village, today.

The villagers of Kamote alone invested Rs. 825 in the Small Savings drive, each family in the village having purchased a certificate worth Rs. 5.

Mr. Taleyarkhan distributed the National Savings Certificates to investors.

NATIONALISATION IS NOT IMMORTAL, SAYS DANGE

NEW DELHI, November 29.

COULD the Estimates Committee recommend reversal of accepted national policies and discuss national versus private enterprise?

This question was raised by the Communist member, Mr. S. A. Dange, during the debate in the Lok Sabha on the investment policy of the Life Insurance Corporation.

The Speaker, Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar, ruled that it was outside the powers of the committee to do so.

He said that under the rules the committee could recommend economies, improvements in the organisation, efficiency or administrative reform consistent with the accepted policies and suggest alternative policies to bring about efficiency and economy in administration.

But it was not open to the committee to recommend anything outside its scope.

Nationalisation and socialistic pattern of society had been accepted by Parliament.

He did not think the committee could go into the question of nationalisation versus private enterprise, compare them or suggest that something should be made over to the private sector.

Discussing the ethics of nationalisation, Mr. Dange had said that he did not think nationalisation was immoral, as some had sought to make out by suggesting that acquisition of controlling interest by the Life Insurance Corporation in private concerns was a backdoor method.

On the other hand, he was of the view that it was immoral to suggest backdoor de-nationalisation.

This process of backdoor denationalisation was taking place "inside this very House," he added.

Mr. Dange said: "I am referring to policies being enunciated by a committee of which I am myself a member. I mean the Estimates Committee which had asked for handing over certain things to the private enterprise and suggesting that oil shares and oil prospecting should be held by private management.

It had also suggested that the Prime Minister should not be a member of the Planning Commission."

"Whenever such recommendations are made," Mr. Dange added, "there is no protest. Many things are being done and said in the name of socialism itself."

Mr. R. R. Morarka said the attitude of Mr. Dange and others towards the committee was not fair.

No recommendation whatever had been made by the committee so far which was inconsistent with the industrial policy resolution.

In fact the resolution itself contemplated co-operation between the public and private sectors in respect of oil. All that the committee had said was that the question should be examined further.

The Speaker said that unless it was established to the contrary, whatever the criticism against the committee, the House should always accept what the committee said.—PTI.

Prime Essential Of Democracy

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The independence of the judiciary as a prime essential for the new democracy of India was stressed here today by Mr. Justice K. T. Desai when he addressed members of the Lions Club of North Bombay at its Second Charter Night Anniversary celebration held here tonight.

Mr. Justice Desai said that India was now seeing the dawn of its democracy and he urged the need for educating people in appreciating their basic rights so that they would be prepared to safeguard these fundamental rights.

The Mayor Mr. S. S. Mirajkar was made an honorary member of the Club at the meeting held tonight.

The president of the Club, Mr. J. V. Bhagat, disclosed that the Lions Club of North Bombay was proposing to start two industrial schools for the blind.

The Club was also seriously pursuing a project to construct a colourful children's park at Juhu, and to erect small cabins for the use of swimmers along the beach.

Mr. Bhagat, on behalf of the Club, also announced the donation of two shields, one for the winner of a competition between schools for the blind, the other for the winner of a competition between industrial schools for the blind.

District Governor N. N. Pundole was among the guests.

Entries For Bhawai Mahotsava

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Parties intending to participate in the Bombay State Bhawai Mahotsava to be held in February and March, 1959 are advised to register themselves with the Secretary, Recreation Committee, Sachivalaya, Bombay by December 31, 1958, in prescribed form, which will be available with the same officer.

There will be Regional competition at Junagad and Nadiad and the parties selected in the Regional competition will go to the final competition to be held at Broach.

There are two prizes of the value of Rs. 250 (first prize) and Rs. 150 (second prize)) in the regional competition and three prizes of the value of Rs. 500 (first prize), Rs. 300 (second prize) and Rs. 100 (third prize) in the final competition.

BOMBAY MINISTER

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. Hitendra Desai, Minister for Education, will leave for Surat on December 2 and return to Bombay on December 5 in the evening.

C. D. Experts For India

UNITED NATIONS, Nov. 29.

Three experts in community development will leave New York today for India, where they will spend three months under United Nations auspices for the purpose of advising the Government of India on its community development programme.

The experts, from Britain, France and Canada, will also evaluate accomplishments in this field to date.

The mission, organised by the United Nations Technical Assistance Administration and by the Bureau of Social Affairs, includes a former member of the Canadian Parliament, Mr. Major Coldwell, who will serve as Chairman, a British anthropologist, Dr. Margaret Helen Read, and a French agricultural economist, M. Rene Fernand Dumont.

They are expected to draft their report in Geneva in March 1959.—Reuter.

Search For Site For Merchant Navy School

RATNAGIRI, Nov. 29.

A team of four naval experts, headed by Capt. W. B. Piggot, nautical adviser to the Government of India, are now on a tour of Ratnagiri district to explore the possibilities of establishing a Merchant Navy Training School here.

Yesterday they visited the Ratnagiri port, the Rajawada Creek and the Thiba Palace and also examined other local facilities available for the naval school.

They also met local officials and leaders connected with this move.

The Ratnagiri municipality held a reception last evening in honour of the visiting experts when the municipal President Mr. L. V. Joshi and Mr. M. D. Joshi, a former M.P., explained the need for starting a naval school here and the facilities available for the same.

Replying to the address of welcome, Capt. Piggot assured the citizens of Ratnagiri that he would consider all the facts placed before him sympathetically while making his recommendations to the Government.—PTI.

I.A.F. College Admission

NEW DELHI, Nov. 29.

The Union Public Service Commission will hold an examination in April, 1959, for admission to the Indian Air Force Flying College, Jodhpur, for the 79th Pilots Course commencing on January 3, 1960.

Application forms and rules can be obtained free of charge from the nearest Air Force recruiting offices or Air Force stations located at Ambala, Bangalore, Bombay, Calcutta, Jodhpur, Jorhat, Kanpur Cantt, Manauri (Allahabad), New Delhi, Poona, Pulgaon (Nagpur) and Tambaram (Madras) or from the National Cadet Corps Units.

Forms may also be had from the Secretary, Union Public Service Commission, Dholpur House, New Delhi, by remitting Re. 1.

4 PARTIES WELCOME NEW SYSTEM OF MARKING BALLOT

NEW DELHI, November 29.

THE four all-India political parties, Indian National Congress, Communist Party of India, Praja Socialist Party and Bharatiya Jan Sangh, have welcomed the new system of voting by marking the ballot paper.

Indication to this effect was given by the representatives of the parties who attended here yesterday a conference convened by the Chief Election Commissioner.

Participants, however, suggested minor modifications in the form of ballot paper so as to facilitate illiterate voters in indicating their preference.

EXPENSES

Measures to check increase in the election expenses of the contesting candidates were also discussed.

Spokesmen of the political parties, who expressed their concern over this development, agreed to have the matter further examined in all its aspects and make suggestions to the Election Commission separately.

While considering the various measures to improve the Electoral Rolls, the main suggestions made were that uniform dates be fixed for the various stages in the preparation of the Electoral Rolls in all the States and that the statutory period of three weeks allowed for the filing of claims and objections be increased.

SCHOOL CHILDREN

The political parties deprecated the use of young school boys and girls for election campaigns, but felt that this practice should be prevented by convention rather than by legislation.

The conference was attended, among others, by Mr. K. P. Madhavan Nair and Mr. Sadiq Ali, representing the Indian National Congress; Mr. A. K. Gopalan and Mr. M. Basavapunnaiah, representing the Communist Party of India; Mr. K. K. Menon of the Praja Socialist Party; and Mr. Balraj Madhok and Mr. Atal Bihari Vajpayee, representing the All-India Bharatiya Jan Sangh.

Cause Of I.A.C. Dakota Crash

NEW DELHI, Nov. 29.

The accident to the Indian Airlines Corporation Dakota aircraft operated by their associate in Nepal which crashed on March 24 last, is attributed to an error of navigation, which caused the aircraft to enter into a wrong valley according to the report of the committee appointed by the Nepal Government which investigated the accident.

All persons on the board—16 passengers and four crew—died in the crash.

The committee has recorded its findings that in an attempt to manoeuvre out of the valley, the aircraft stalled and spun into the ground.

The Government of India have accepted the findings and the conclusions of the investigation committee as to the cause of the accident and the circumstances in which it occurred, says a Press release.—PTI.

Externment Move Against 14

KARWAR, Nov. 29.

A batch of 14 persons, including one woman, residing in the villages lying on the southern bank of the Kali river, have been served with notices under Section 59 of the Bombay Police Act by Mr. B. G. Kaujalgi, additional district magistrate of Karwar, calling upon them to show cause why they should not be externed under Section 55 of the Act from the district for two years as they are "alleged to have formed an unlawful gang with object of smuggling foodstuffs, cloth and tea from India to Goa and to bring betelnuts, coconut oil, liquor, and other foreign articles from Goa into this district."—PTI.

The villages Mahi Itadi Vadi Bhag and Mahi Itadi Vallavpur, in Thasra Taluka of Kaira District, will be amalgamated into one village from December 1. The new village will be known as Mahi Itadi.

Taught IN SIMPLE Gujarati

L RADIO REPAIRING.
E RADIO ASSEMBLING.
A RADIO DESIGNING.
R ELECTRICAL FITTING.
N ELECTRICAL WIRING.

Contact between 6-8 P.M. Western Radio Institute, Homiya Bldg., 2nd floor, Opp. Palace Cinema & Byculla Rly. Station, Bombay 27.

FINANCE CHRONICLE

Produce Market

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Castor futures in the local Oilseeds Exchange opened on an easy note today, due to moderate selling in the absence of any foreign demand. Castorseeds May delivery which closed last at Rs. 141.75, opened lower today at Rs. 140.62 and was quiet at that level during the earlier part of the session.

Groundnuts also ruled quiet in sympathy with castorseeds, with February delivery starting at Rs. 163.12 against its last closing level of Rs. 163.37.

The market improved as the session on short-covering. There was considerable activity in Castorseeds May which advanced on renewed buying up to Rs. 142.50 and closed around that level. Other seeds also advanced and closed around the highest levels of the day.

Following were the closing quotations and fluctuations at today's session.

GROUNDNUTS: Ready quality new Rs. 34-4, Ready Khandesh Rs. 34-12, Bold New Rs. 33-8. December-January Rs. 32-15. February-March Rs. 33-4.

CASTORSEEDS: Ready Rs. 28-6, Kanpur Rs. 27-6, Gujarat Rs. 28-8.
LINSEED: Ready Rs. 36, March Rs. 32.4.
KHURSANI SEEDS: Feb-March Rs. 28-4, Kardi Feb-March Rs. 19-4.
OILS: Groundnuts Ready Rs. 18, Dec. Rs. 17-6, Jan. Rs. 17-8.
LINSEED: Oil Rs. 18, Castor Oil Commercial Rs. 14-9.
BSS Rs. 16-6.
CASTORSEEDS MAY opened at Rs. 140.62, highest Rs. 142.50, lowest Rs. 140.62 and close Rs. 142.50.
GROUNDNUTS FEB. opened at Rs. 163, highest Rs. 164.25, lowest Rs. 162.87 and close Rs. 164.12.
COTTONSEEDS FEB. opened at Rs. 113.50, highest Rs. 114.50, lowest Rs. 113.25 and close Rs. 114.25.
LINSEED MAY opened at Rs. 30.75, highest Rs. 31.44, lowest Rs. 30.75 and close Rs. 31.37.

OTHER MARKETS

BOMBAY, Nov 29.

PEPPER: Ready Rs 71 Magsar 488 to 498 Maha Rs 495 to 505
COCONUT OIL: Ready Rs 30/14 Nov 30/10.
COPRA: Rajapur Rs 520 Alleppy Rs 485 Colombo Rs 485 Ginger Rs 31.
CLOVES: Rs 900 Casit Rs 495 Camphor Rs 14.19 Mercury Rs 3551 Menthol Rs 61.50.

Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, Nov 29.

40 x 2 Staple Fibre
DECEMBER DELIVERY

Open	628
Highest	630
Lowest	628
Close	628
February Delivery	
Open	637
Highest	641
Lowest	637
Close	637
Ready 120 Japan	4-14-0
Ready 150 Japan	5-8-0
Ready 120 Italy	5-8-0
Ready 150 Italy	5-8-0

HESSIAN MARKETS

BOMBAY, Nov 29.

Ready 45x11	nP 54
Ready 40x7½	nP 36
Ready 40x10	nP 48
D W Bags 40x28	Rs 94
B Twill 44x26½	Rs 114
Liverpool 44x26½	Rs 128
Twine (B Maund)	Rs 42.8

Stock Exchange Closed

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Local stock exchange was officially closed today due to fortnightly settlement.

In private the undertone was steady. Tata Steel Ordinaries were quoted nominally at Rs. 178.50 and Indian Irons at Rs. 26.20.

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Local Bullion Exchange opened quiet today with moderate liquidation in both the metals.

Gold Magsar opened at Rs. 112-13 against its previous close of Rs. 112-15-6 and was later quoted at Rs. 112-14.

Silver Magsar opened at Rs. 190-3 against its last closing level of Rs. 190-9.

As the session advanced, silver steadily improved with Magsar delivery quoted at Rs. 190.10, on good demand. Forward gold was steady at Rs. 112.15.

The market closed as under:

GOLD MAGSAR opened at Rs. 112.13, highest Rs. 113, lowest Rs. 112-13 and close Rs. 112-15.

SILVER MAGSAR opened at Rs. 190-3, highest Rs. 190-11, lowest Rs. 190-3 and close Rs. 190-6.

Continental Markets

PARIS, Nov 28.

The stock market ended the week with a very firm trend. French stocks accentuated yesterday's rally and business has also become more active.

Election forecasts indicating that a new untightening of the credit policy might be decided after the elections together with a brighter view regarding international developments were the main reasons for the improvement. Among foreigners coppers and gold mines were firm. Some buying of dollar stocks prompted by hopes of a Wall Street rally was also noted. Dutch issues, after their previous gain, were hesitant.

AMSTERDAM: The stock market was inactive and slightly easier in view of the lack of stimulating news and the fact that Wall Street was shut yesterday. Internationals generally lost around two points but Royal Dutch was well mainained. Shippings were barely steady. Plantations slightly lower and State Loans steady.—Reuter.

LONDON STOCKS FINISH THE WEEK ON A FIRM NOTE

Selective Buying On A Good Scale

LONDON, Nov. 28.

London stock markets finished the week on a very firm note. Selective buying was on a good scale and embraced many issues in nearly all sections.

Giltedged securities were quiet but the undertone remained firm with sentiment helped by a sharp fall in this week's treasury bill rate.

Foreign bonds and rails were quiet.

Canadian dollar stocks were generally better reflecting the overnight advance in Canadian markets but United States dollar stocks were quiet in the absence of a lead from Wall Street which was closed yesterday.

In banking shares, Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation and Mercantile Bank were strong features following news that discussions are in progress with regard to a possible share exchange offer to be made by Hongkong Bank for the capital of Mercantile Bank.

Industrial equities were again the chief centre of attraction and established widespread gains. Engineering shares went ahead under the lead of Vickers and Guest Keen. Motor shares also attracted some attention.

Tobaccos and Breweries were firm and textiles improved with Courtaulds prominent. Daily Mirror and Amalgamated Press were easier on news of a merger. Rubber shares were firm but tea shares were quiet.

Oil shares were quiet and narrowly irregular.

South African gold shares were firmer on renewed support and copper shares advanced. Elsewhere Consolidated Zinc shares were very firm.—(Reuter).

LONDON STOCKS QUOTATIONS

2½ per cent Console 51 5/8
3½ per cent Conversion Loan 1961 or later 66 5/16
4 per cent War Loan 1960/90 89 6 3/16
3 per cent War Loan 1962
Chartered Bank 45/6
Hong Kong 47
Lloyds Bank 43/3
Mercantile Bank 45/9
National Overseas and Grindlays Bank 26/10½
Transactions £1 the London Stock Exchange were placed at 12,626.

India's Trade With Japan

CALCUTTA, Nov 28.

India's trade with Japan came to Rs 336,500,000 in the first half of the current year.

This compares with Rs 481,500,000 in the corresponding period of the previous year.

Imports declined from Rs 293,900,000 to Rs 204,000,000 and exports to that country dropped from Rs 187,600 to Rs 132,500,000.

Imports of base metals were reduced to Rs 100,100,000 from Rs 164,800,000 while machinery imports at Rs 39,100,000 disclosed a fall of Rs 11,200,000. Imports of textile fibres declined to Rs 7,856,000 from Rs 20,600,000. Imports of chemicals and transport equipment however were higher at Rs 22,500,000 and Rs 17,200,000 against Rs 10,300,000 and Rs 13,700,000 respectively.

Exports of textile fibres and metalliferrous ores to Japan declined from Rs 84,700,000 and Rs 72,300,000 to Rs 65,600,000 and Rs 52,000,000 respectively.

Exports of crude minerals at Rs 5,108,000 minerals fuels at Rs 423,000,000 and leather at Rs 3,174 00 were also lower.—NAFEN.

Automobile Production

CALCUTTA, Nov 28.

India produced 2,471 automobiles in September.

This brings the figure for the first nine months of the year to 19,046 compared to 24,494 in the corresponding period of last year.

In addition to the shortage of raw materials the decline was attributed to the prolonged strike in a major producing concern.

The industry is still working below the installed capacity of 4,150 vehicles a month.—NAFEN.

Steady Rise In Staple Fibre Output

CALCUTTA, Nov 28.

India produced 1,243 tons of staple fibre in August.

This compares with 1,152 tons in July and 1,147 tons in June.

Production last year came to 6,004 tons against 7,908 tons in 1956 and 5,712 tons in 1955.—NAFEN.

Calicut Markets

CALICUT, Nov 29.

Coiryarn Beypore 165/175 Quilandy 190/200 Fibre Garbled 170 Ungarbled 150.

Coconuts raw husked 180 Unhusked 195 Dry 215 Coconut oil 760 Copra office 515 Dilpasand 540 Madrasnottam 540.

Pepper Wynaad 600 Country 590 Dry ginger 200 Coffee Robusta 195.

Timber Pali 70/75 Junglewood 55/60 Vellapine 60/65 Benteak 55/60 Teak 120/140 Mango 3.25/3.50 Teak 30/37.50 Rosewood 25/27.50.

N. Y. Stocks Close Firm

NEW YORK, Nov. 28

Wall Street closed firm, at an on-balance position which had recouped approximately two-thirds of the past week's loss.

Despite persistent profit-taking, the market resumed Wednesday's advance in early dealings. At mid-day, the stock list had a liberal distribution of gains ranging to a dollar.

Attracting support to the market were such factors as the news that automobile output was beginning to score significant increases over a year ago, indications that petroleum stocks in terms of day's supply were the lowest in nearly a decade, some good dividend declarations and a number of favourable 1959 corporate forecasts.

Heavy industries shares aided the upward movement during the afternoon after the market had shown some signs of faltering. Hardening the market was the indication by Defence Secretary Mcelroy, that defence spending would be higher in the fiscal year starting next July 1.

American and Foreign power was a feature in late dealings, rising nearly two dollars. This followed word that Argentina had agreed to pay for the property taken over from this company.

Gains, towards the close, ran mostly to a dollar or more. Among the issues with wider improvement were Zenith Radio, up nearly seven dollars, Eastman Kodak, up around five dollars and Good-Year tyre, up almost five dollars.—Reuter.

CALCUTTA SHARES

CALCUTTA, Nov. 29.

The market steadied up again due to renewed buying and the volume of business was moderate. Today's transactions upto one p.m.:—

GOVT. SECURITIES: Three p.c. loan 1986 73.05, three p.c. loan 1966/68 94.12, three p.c. loan 1970/75 90.45, three half p.c. loan 1964 99.95.

BANKS: Bank of Bikaner 27.75 United Bank 4.56.

RAILWAYS: Dehri Rohtas Rly. 11.06.

COTTON: Kesoram 11.12.

COALS: Burrakur 16.50, Central India 8.12.

JUTES: Agarpara 11.31, Alliance 117.50, Barnagore 137, Belvedere 148, Budge Budge 131.5, Cheviot 217, Champdani 126, Chitavalsah 16.25, Ganges 74, Howrah 20.18, India 16.75, Kamarhatty 173 Kanknarrah 10, Lawrence 115, Reliance 8.50, Megna 16.44, New Central 13.06, Union 213, National 23.

ENGINEERINGS: Arthur Butler 7.50, Guest Keen Williams 39.37, Indian Iron 26.23, Jessop 26, Kumardhubi Eng. 8 XD, Marshall 5.37, Text. Machinery 21.25.

MISCELLANEOUS: Indian Copper 3.77 Tavoy Tin 0.54, Sone Valley 5.25, Britania Biscuit 17.12, BIC 3.62, Clive Row Invest 9.94, Eastern Invest 147, Dunlop Rubber 30.50 Gillanders 12.50, Indian Aluminium 15.62, Martin Burn 29.50, Indian Cable 28.62, Metal Box 32.50, Indian Oxygen 23.37, National Carbon 27.10, National Insulated Cable 33.31, National Pipe and Tube 15.37, Osler Electric Lamp 1.50, Rohtas Ind. 20.31 Orient Paper 31.50, Sree Gopal 16.50, India Steam 14.68, Carew Sugar 8.69, Ramnugger Cane 19.50, Ruby Gen. Ins. 6.37.

TEAS: Banarhat 283, Gairkhatta 135, Gungaram 147, Odlabari 15, Tezpore 15.87.—PTI.

Bombay Cotton

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Cotton futures in the local market opened quietly steady today with moderate business passing.

Jarilla March delivery opened at Rs. 630 25 against its previous close of Rs. 631-25, and was later quoted at Rs. 629.75.

Mid-session witnessed considerable improvement in futures. On short-covering and scattered fresh support, jarilla March advanced up to Rs. 633.75 and closed steady around the highest levels of the day.

Long-staple varieties in the ready cotton market at Sewri continued to receive good mill support. The undertone was firm.

JARILLA MARCH opened at Rs. 630, highest Rs. 633.75, lowest Rs. 629.50 and close Rs. 633.50.

Renewed Liquidation In N. Y. Cotton

NEW YORK, November 28.

THE New York cotton futures market closed steady, 39 points lower to three higher.

Opening declines were extended in early dealings, partly in nearbys. There was scattered liquidation in December prompted by the issue of eight transferable notices and a further increase in the certificated stocks Increased hedge offerings in March and May and uncovering of stop loss orders increased the pressure which disclosed limited trade support after the holiday.

Some of the selling was attributed to the failure of the loan figures issued after Wednesday's close which showed another record movement into the loan to attract some buying. Another reason given for the selling today was the slow demand for good quality cotton and expectations that mill buying at the primary markets would slacken later in the season in anticipation of cheaper priced cotton from the next crop.

Current crop months dropped in afternoon dealings as hedging and liquidation continued to meet limited trade offtake.

Increased week-end short covering rallied some old crops but this met renewed selling at the close.

Numerous showers were reported over the western and central thirds of the belt. It was generally dry in the eastern third with temperatures well below freezing in the north-west section.

Sales were estimated at 100,000 bales.—Reuter.

NEW YORK COTTON

December	35.02
March	35.39
May	35.49
July	33.94
Middling Spot	36.10
March highest	35.94
March lowest	35.45

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

December	35.02
March	35.63
May	35.50
July	33.98
Middling Spot	34.75

Liverpool Cotton

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 28.

Cotton futures opened quiet and nominally unchanged for both contracts. Trade support for the near month and hedging transfers from May/June forward were the main features in dull trading. Offerings were restricted and the mid-day close was quiet and steady.

The Sudan contract closed the morning quiet and unchanged.

An easier trend developed this afternoon, with hedging against cheaper Mexican shippers' offers. There was mill hedging in distant deliveries against accumulation of yarn stocks. Mill fixations towards the close checked the decline and the market closed steady at unchanged to five points lower. The mixed contract was barely steady at unchanged to 20 points lower.

The Sudan contract opened quiet and nominally unchanged and continued inactive.—Reuter.

LIVERPOOL

December January	23.40
March April	23.00
May June	21.75
July August	21.80
October November	21.15

Chicago Grains

CHICAGO, Nov. 28.

Grain futures displayed a steady undertone in limited dealings. Wheat was aided by the lack of notices against the December contract along with prospective export business, which tended to counteract beneficial moisture in the southwest growing areas.

Buying in maize was prompted by small country offerings and forecasts of heavy snow over parts of the middle west, which is expected to increase feedings on farms.

Soyabeans advanced fractionally, partly influenced by higher prices for soyabean meal. Export business in United States grains was slow over the week-end and confined to a small amount of maize to Holland. Pakistan, however, is reported to be in the market for 750,000 bushels of wheat, with purchases scheduled for early next week.—Reuter.

WALL STREET QUOTATIONS

American Telephone and Telegraph 197 5/8
Anaconda Copper 59 7/8
Chase National Bank 57
General Electric 69 3/4
General Motors 48 1/2
International Nickel 87 1/2
National Bank 72
Central and Road 27 3/4
Socony Vacuum 48 1/2
Texas Company 84 7/8
Union Carbide 117 1/2
U S Steel 86 3/8
Western Union 31
Goodyear Tyre 113 1/4
Ford Motors 47 1/2
Volume of business on Wall Street was 4,120,000

Indo-Swedish Trade Pact

NEW DELHI, Nov. 29.

LETTERS were exchanged in New Delhi today between Mr. K. T. Satarawala, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India, and Mr. B. G. Jarnstedt, Charge D'Affaires ad interim of Sweden in India, extending upto December 31, 1959, the validity of the schedules attached to the Indo-Swedish Trade Arrangement.

The Trade Arrangement was concluded in May 1955.

It is valid for an indefinite period unless terminated by either party by giving three months' notice. The schedules attached to the Trade Arrangement are, however, subject to revision every year. The schedules were last revised in June, 1957.

In terms of the letters exchanged today, the following commodities have been added to the list of items available for export from India: lycopodium, tooth brushes and shaving brushes with nylon bristles, tents, surgical dressings such as bandages etc., cotton wool, prawns and other canned provisions, knitting wool, animal casings, pearls and precious stones.

During the year 1957 and the first eight months of 1958, imports into India from Sweden amounted to Rs. 11.92 crores and Rs. 5.96 crores respectively. During the same period, India's exports to that country amounted to Rs. 1.68 crores and Rs. 96 lakhs respectively.

Nehru Fetes Gerhardsen

IDENTICAL AIMS OF NORWAY, INDIA ACCENTED

NEW DELHI, November 29.

MR. EINAR GERHARDSEN, PRIME MINISTER OF NORWAY, REFERRED YESTERDAY TO THE PART ASIA IN GENERAL AND INDIA IN PARTICULAR WERE PLAYING IN INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS.

The Norwegian Prime Minister was replying to a speech by Prime Minister Nehru at a banquet given in his honour by the Indian Prime Minister here last night.

Those who attended included the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, members of the Union Cabinet and the diplomatic corps.

Mr. Gerhardsen said that he had come all the way from Norway "to pay our tributes to India and to Asia, the continent which today is playing an increasingly important role in the affairs of the world."

Referring to the part played by India, Mr. Gerhardsen said that India had "realised her responsibility on the international plane and has undertaken great tasks in this sphere. The United Nations and other international organisations have been quick to employ the services of a great many of the outstanding and conscientious men and women fostered by the land of Gandhi."

In the present situation in which the world was — "in the shadow of the catastrophe which a nuclear war would mean" — he said, it was natural that "India has been particularly committed to the work of international disarmament and the easing of international tension. The work is truly in the spirit of Mahatma Gandhi.'

He referred to India's stand of non-alignment with power blocs and said that Norway fully appreciated the views which prompted this stand.

He hoped that India would "understand and respect the fact that we in Norway, on the basis of our particular circumstances, have come to the conclusion that, in view of the world situation today, we can best promote the same goal in a regional arrangement, in addition to our membership of the United Nations."

But, he added, the important thing was "that our two countries are working towards the same goal even though we do not always choose to follow the same road towards that goal."

The Norwegian Prime Minister also referred to the efforts that India was making for the development of the country and said: "We know that the outcome of the social transformation which is now proceeding will be perhaps of decisive importance not only to the country itself, but to the social development in an entire continent."

He also referred to the stable government that India had enjoyed "under leaders for whom the democratic ideas have been and are still the guiding principle of political life" and said that "this has proved a blessing not only to India, but to the whole world."

"Not least," he concluded, referring to Prime Minister Nehru,' has it been a blessing that throughout these years a great democratic statesman — who stands as the very symbol of the new and free India — has stood at the helm of the political life of India."

NEHRU SPEAKS

Earlier, Prime Minister Nehru said that despite the advance of science and technology, the problem facing the world continued to be that of freedom and democracy.

He added: "Today we talk with apprehension of the possibility of war, with the terrible weapons that the world possesses.

"Well, war anyhow is not good and is much worse now than it was in the past. If it comes, of course, it puts an end to everything, freedom and all the other things, material things as well as the things of the spirit.

"Therefore it becomes the primary aim for you, sir, your country and us, and I believe, for the people in every country to struggle against these tendencies as far as we can, which tend to push the world towards this type of disaster.

In trying to do this, India sought the comradeship of others who thought likewise. "And, in this, we feel we have good friends good comrades in your country", he said and added: "Therefore we are drawn to your country in more ways than one."

Prime Minister Nehru also spoke of India's "passionate desire to better their lot, to raise them to higher standards of living, so that they might think of other things also—not merely for the sake of those material things which undoubtedly are important in life to a certain extent, but even more so, so that they might have the leisure of mind and opportunity to think of other things which might be even more important."—PTI.

Dry Law To Cover Entire State By April Next Year

By Dr. Bhaskar R. Patel,
Deputy Minister for Prohibition, Bombay State

ALCOHOL can be used as a chemical as well as a drug. As a chemical, it serves as a good solvent and its use is indispensable in many industries.

As a drug, alcohol is an intoxicating, poisonous, habit-forming and addiction-producing drug.

Like morphine it produces physical as well as psychological dependence.

In smaller doses, it puts the brain to sleep but in larger doses it completely stupefies the doses it completely stupefies the person taking it.

The extent depends upon the amount taken and upon the susceptibility of the person.

When a person takes alcohol, he feels elated, acts more stimulated and speaks more freely.

These are symptoms of impairment of judgment as the restraints are removed and the sense of responsibility is reduced.

When judgment is impaired, man does not behave as a human being.

Such man ruins himself and also the happiness of his wife, children and family and ultimately of his neighbours and of society at large.

The Beginning

It must regard it as its duty to stop.

The Congress Ministry, as soon as the reins of the Government of the Province of Bombay came in its hands in 1937, resolved to ban the use of alcohol for potable purposes and as an initial step introduced prohibition in 1938 in some areas of the Ahmedabad and Surat Districts and then extended it in 1939 to the City and island of Bombay, Broach District and some areas of the Ahmednagar and Kanara Districts.

It would have continued to extend prohibition to other areas also but in 1940 the Congress Ministry resigned because of political reasons.

However, when it again assumed office in 1946, it renewed its previous resolve and introduced prohibition in April, 1947, throughout the Province of Bombay in gradual stages.

Since April 6, 1950, total prohibition came to be the order of the day throughout the old State of Bombay.

Benefits

In the past four years, a large number of members of the Backward Classes in the State have moved unanimous resolutions thanking the Government for its policy of prohibition and for saving the society from the scourge of the drink.

As a result of prohibition, major crimes have shown an appreciable decrease.

The most obvious and outstanding effect of prohibition is the release of purchasing power to the extent of Rs. 35 crores in the hands of people who needed them most at a time when economic conditions were not satisfactory.

It is only when the standard of living has attained a reasonable level that the extra purchasing power released by prohibition will flow into more productive channels, such as investment in National Savings Certificates and Post Office Savings Bank. Several people affected by drink have, since the introduction of prohibition, been able to repay their old loans, by land, farm equipment and live-stock.

Cases of ex-drinkers taking to new trades and professions, such as hotels, flour mills and petty shops have also been numerous.

The fact that new lines of business could be opened up in spite of adverse economic conditions is an indication of how prohibition has proved beneficial to the people of the State.

In New Areas

Within a few months of the reorganisation of the States, the Government of Bombay introduced a phased programme of prohibition in the wet districts of Vidarbha with effect from April 1, 1957, and in the whole of Marathwada with effect from October 1, 1957, with a view to having total prohibition in these areas from April 1, 1959.

Saurashtra had already adopted the Bombay Prohibition Act from January, 1950 and Kutch since July, 1951.

Thus on April 1, 1959, prohibition will cover the entire reorganised State of Bombay and embrace an area of 1,90,696 square miles and a population of 4,82,65,174.

IT WILL MEAN A SACRIFICE OF THE EXCISE REVENUE OF ABOUT Rs. 12 CRORES, INCLUDING THAT OF THE PRE-REORGANISATION BOMBAY STATE.

Alcohol as a drug is enemy No. 1 of the peace, prosperity and happiness of the people in general and of the poor in particular.

We have resolved to drive out that enemy from our State but we should be alert lest it should enter by the backdoor.

Sub-Inspector Killed In Jeep Accident

BELGAUM, Nov 29.

A police sub-inspector was killed and four persons were injured when a jeep carrying them skidded and went off the road seven miles from here.

Among the injured is a deputy superintendent of police.

The sub-inspector Mr. S H Alamelakar died in the Belgaum Civil Hospital. He had a skull fracture.

The deputy superintendent of police, Mr. B R Gundu Rao, lost a number of his teeth.

A State Transport bus brought all the injured to the Civil Hospital here.

These officers had been posted to Nipani in connection with the 'border satyagraha.'—PTI.

M.P.'s Son Insults Proctors

LONDON Nov 29.

The authorities of Balliol College, Oxford, have rusticated Julian Silverman son of Mr. Sydney Silverman Labour Member of Parliament for a Lancashire seat.

The move follows allegations of insulting behaviour towards Proctors during the fireworks celebrations on Guy Fawkes night.

Julian was studying music.

He has already left the university and gone home.—NAFEN.

FIVE PARISHAD MEN HELD

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 29.

Five volunteers — three from Mehsana and two from Broach district—today courted arrest in the 'memorial satyagraha of the Mahagujarat Janata Parishad.—PTI.

Cattle Control In Bombay From December

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Government of Bombay has decided to enforce proper control on the maintenance of milch and other cattle in the Greater Bombay and adjoining areas.

With that end in view, a new order, viz., the Bombay Cattle (Licensing and Maintenance) Order, 1958, under the Bombay Essential Commodities and Cattle Control Act, 1958, has been issued and it will be brought into force from December 1.

The new order, which has been published in the Bombay Government Gazette of November 20, will extend to Greater Bombay and that portion of Thana District which is contiguous to Greater Bombay and bounded by Thana and Bassein Creeks.

Under the new order, licences will be issued to the owners of cattle for the cattle kept by them. The order does not aim at licensing the stables.

The licensed cattle will have to be maintained under hygenic and sanitary conditions, in the stables approved for the purpose. Dung and other litter will have to be removed to approved places and not allowed to lie near the stables, where milk is produced.

The licence fee for all will be Rs. 5 per head of adult cattle per annum. The licences granted under this order shall be valid up to March 31, 1959 and shall have to be renewed from April 1, 1959 for the following year.

Gastro-Enteritis In U. P. On The Increase

NEW DELHI, Nov. 29.

Gastro-enteritis, which was prevalent in Uttar Pradesh in a mild form, has been on the increase for the last two months, according to an official Press release.

During the last week of October 955 cases and 453 deaths were reported from several districts of the State, the Press release adds. —PTI.

Conference On Grain Trade

MADRAS, Nov 28.

The Federation of Chambers of Commerce and Industries is calling a conference of foodgrains interests in the country in the middle of December to discuss the Government's decision to introduce State trading in food-grains according to Mr. G L Bhansal Secretary of the Federation.

Mr. Bhansal who had discussions with the executive of the Madura-Ramnad Chamber of Commerce said the conference was likely to discuss how far State trading could "bridge the gap in food supplies," and whether a psychological climate as the one created at the time when the late Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai enunciated the policy of decontrol could not succeed at present especially because of the increased quantity of food grains available in the country.—PTI.

WHOLESALE INDEX PRICES REVIEWED

NEW DELHI, Nov. 29.

The official wholesale price index (with the year ended March 1953 as 100) receded further by 0.8 per cent to 113.9 during the week ended November 15, 1958 as compared with 114.8 (revised) for the earlier week.

The index was lower by 2.2 per cent when compared with the corresponding week of the previous month but was higher by 3.7 per cent as compared with that of a year ago.

Christmas Gifts For Goa Prisoners

NEW DELHI, Nov. 29.

The Goa information centre, New Delhi, proposes to send Christmas gifts to over 160 political prisoners serving long terms of imprisonment in Portuguese prisons in Goa, according to a Press release issued by the secretary of the information centre.

The centre has appealed to the people to contribute appropriate gifts in the form of books etc. for the political prisoners, which would be sent through the Red Cross.

DEFECTIVE EDUCATION BLAMED FOR STUDENT INDISCIPLINE

NEW DELHI, Nov. 29.

THE President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, today traced the cause of the prevailing student unrest in the country to a defective system of education, which does not meet the requirements of present-day life."

Dr. Prasad said it appeared to him that the system of education in India today was devoid of "any goal or ideal." It did not satisfy the aspirations of the student.

The result was that there was frustration, which in turn bred indiscipline, he said.

The President was delivering the convocation address at the Dronacharya S. D. College at Gurgaon twenty miles from here.

He said that there was so much stress on examinations these days that the student sets the passing of the examination as his only goal. But after he passes the examination, and goes to the wide world outside, he finds himself unequipped to meet the demands of the new age.

The system of education should be so evolved that it can impart an integrated personality to the student.

One sore point of the present education system, said Dr. Prasad, was that there was little personal contact between the teacher and the taught.

Unless the relationship between the two was brought closer and improved all efforts at producing good citizens out of the country's school and colleges would prove futile.

The President said that it was good to have modern subjects and systems of teaching in India. But we must keep our ancient ideals in the background.

Any system, completely removed from our ancient philosophy and ideals, will not suit the country".

The best system of education, said Dr Prasad, would be one that drew both on the present and the past.

"What we want today is a harmonious blending of the best from our heritage and the finest from modern science", he added.

LIC's Stakes

Continued From Page 1

He added he could not understand the argument of some members that the Corporation should not attempt to acquire controlling interests in private concerns.

He said concerns like the Jessops, which carried out large Government orders and made profits should be nationalised.

Mr. Surendra Mahanty (Ganatantra Parishad) said that the Government was incompetent to run the undertakings in the public sector, including the LIC.

REGIONAL PLEA

Earlier, Mr. Brajraj Singh (Socialist—U.P.) suggested that a large proportion of the investments of the Corporation should go to aid rural housing and cottage and small-scale industries.

Mr. Narendra Nathwani (Cong.-Bombay) opposed the idea of investing in private companies and suggested that a certain portion of the LIC funds should be earmarked for the development regions from which they came.

He also suggested broadbasing of the investment committee to include experts.

Sardar Ajit Singh Sarhadi (Cong.-Punjab) said that if the aim of the investment policy was good of the community, then he would say that the LIC was neglecting agriculture.

He wanted it to provide funds to land mortgage banks and other rural credit societies, guaranteed by the States, for the development of the agricultural sector.

Sardar Sarhadi also suggested that a portion of the funds should be placed at the disposal of Community Projects for improving the housing conditions in the country-side.

Mr. Radha Raman (Cong-Delhi) suggested investment of a portion of the LIIC funds in the development of backward areas.

He did not want the Corporation to engage itself in individual mortgages as it encouraged litigation.—PTI.

16 DIE IN BOAT DISASTER

BARABANKI, Nov. 29.

Sixteen out of 20 passengers on a boat are feared to have been drowned in the river Gomti when the boat capsized near Subeha in tahsil Haidergarh yesterday, according to a report received here today.—PTI.

'Jehad' Cry

Continued From Page 1

pending danger arising out of 'jehad' campaign by Pakistan against India and, if so, what was its nature.

Mrs. Lakshmi Menon, Deputy Minister of External Affairs, said replies have been received from the Pakistan Government in respect of several protests lodged with them in connection with the propaganda for 'jehad.'

The Pakistan Government have stated that in the Indo-Pakistan agreements in the matter do not cover propaganda about the Kashmir issue. This contention is, however, baseless and it has been pointed out to the Pakistan Government. Propaganda for 'Jehad' contravenes not only the Indo-Pakistan agreements but also violates the Security Council's resolution of January 17, 1958.

Mr. Sharma asked whether Government were aware that recently Pakistan's Director of Civil Defence called a meeting of mullahs and asked them to intensify the campaign for 'jehad' and, if so, what action Government proposed to take.

Indian Industries Have Scope Abroad

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. P. R. Kamani, president of the Indian Non-Ferrous Metal Manufacturers' Association, told a Press conference in Calcutta today that there were excellent possibilities for establishing industries in the West and South-East Asian countries with Indian capital and technical know-how.

He said that there had already been a favourable response in this connection from countries like Egypt, Indonesia and Iran, and there were real possibilities for collaboration between Indian industries and Iran in Iran's current seven-year plan.

Mr. Kamani said that several offers from Indian industries were extended to the Iranian Government, and India's non-ferrous metal industry would compare favourably with those of countries like Japan, Germany and England.

Most Asian countries, he said, were suffering a worse foreign exchange shortage than India but he said that these countries could surmount this shortage by barter between themselves.

HOLIDAY ON ICE

This ice making compressor unit mounted on a tractor body is only one third of the equipment imported into India by the "Holiday On Ice Shows Inc." A brine solution is lowered to a temperature of six degrees above zero by these giant compressors and then pumped into a series of seven miles of galvanized piping which is laid out over a 5,000 square feet surface which eventually becomes the 'ice stage'. This fabulous ice revue is coming from the Brussels, Belgium, International Exposition.

'Ice Lake' In City

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Who says there is nothing new under the sun? There are continual changes taking place in India and soon, there will be ice in Bombay.

Before the magnificent "Holiday On Ice" show opens in the National Sports Club of India Stadium, the expert technicians of the touring American revue will construct a 6,000 sq. ft. surface of real ice along the banks of the Arabian Sea.

This frozen water surface will become the "stage" upon which "Holiday On Ice" will unfold their magical skating wonderland of colour and spectacle.

Impossible to freeze a lake of ice in Bombay's tropical heat?

These "Holiday On Ice" technicians have been doing this very thing for years and with their specially constructed equipment that is being imported from the States, they will do it again, this time under the tropic sun of India.

The nerve centre of this mammoth "Ice on the Arabian Sea" operation is a giant sixty ton capacity compressor unit weighing twenty tons that has been mounted on a tractor-trailer body thirty feet long and nine feet wide.

This ice making unit necessitates special heavy duty cranes for unloading and is always carried 'top-side' when trasported by ship because its 2,700 cubic feet is too massive to fit into any ship's cargo hatch.

POWER CONSUMPTION

The electrical appetite of the ice machine demands 120 KVA's of electricity twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week to pump its two thousand gallons of brine solution (calcium chloride and water) through the seven miles of galvanized piping that makes up the ice floor.

These pipes come in sections two feet wide by thirty feet long and are laid down on a flat, level surface one hundred and ten feet by sixty feet.

Once the machine is operating at full force, the brine solution (circulating constantly at fifty pounds pressure) has been lowered to a temperature of six degrees fahrenheit by the two, sixty horse power motors, the two, ten horse power pumps, and the two ventilator fans.

Fifteen cubic metres of sand and thirty cubic metres of saw-dust are spread evenly over and between the pipes and as the process of making the ice begins, the sand and saw-dust is slowly frozen stiff.

When this step is completed warm water is slowly sprayed over the sand, saw-dust, and pipes at hourly intervals for seventy-two hours.

If everything goes according to schedule (that is, if the pipes don't spring a leak, the sand is salt free, the solution is correct etc.) within three days the engineers will have an ice surface two and a half inches thick, equivalent to twenty tons of ice.

Upon this sparkling white frozen surface of water, the lovely and glamorous skaters of the "Holiday On Ice" troupe will whirl, spin, glide, and twirl to your fascination in a continual parade of lavish costumes featuring all the twinkling colours of the rainbow.

Deccan Merchants' Cooperative Bank

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Registrar of Cooperative Societies, Bombay State, Bombay, has passed orders winding up the affairs of the Deccan Merchants' Cooperative Bank Limited, Bhatwadekar Building, Girgaum, Bombay.

Mr. M. R. Anandrao, Secretary of the Bombay State Co-operative Marketing Society Limited (in liquidation), has been appointed as Liquidator of the bank.

This step has been taken in view of the mismanagement and cessation of work by the bank.

Company Law

Continued From Page 1

sent act would be incorporated in the proposed amending bill.

The definition of a relative would also be amended.

Earlier during the debate, Mr. Ram Krishan (Congress) said that the Companies Act had not fulfilled its purpose fully.

If the conversion of public limited companies into private limited companies could not be checked, the restrictions applicable to public limited companies should be extended to private limited companies also.

A COMPLAINT

Mr. T. C. N. Menon (Communist) said that the present state of affairs as far as foreign companies were concerned was "deplorable and unsatisfactory" and Government must take acton to remedy this position.

HE COMPLAINED THAT BECAUSE OF LACK OF CONTROLS, PEOPLE WHO WERE DIRECTORS OF SEVERAL FIRMS AND HAD DEALINGS ABROAD WERE ABLE TO ACQUIRE FOREIGN EXCHANGE AND KEEP THEM CONCEALED IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

Mr. A. C. Guha (Congress) said that since the passing of the Companies Act though the number of companies had gone down the share capital had gone up.

This meant that wealth was being concentrated in fewer hands which was contrary to the objectives of the act.—PTI.

MUNDHRA'S PLEA

Continued From Page 1

was in Calcutta and when he wrote to the police expressing his intention to go to Lucknow it proved the bona fides of Mundhra and he did not try to abscond."

Mr. Justice Bhargava referred to the points of cancellation of sureties and issuing of a non-bailable warrant and observed, "I do not see where was the necessity of great haste.

"Even after the arrival of the messenger with illness certificates, the magistrate did not accede to the request of not issuing a non-bailable warrant."

Mr. Justice Bhargava said, "in my opinion Mundhra never tried abscondance."

In the court of Mr. Maharaj Singh, Mundhra today preferred an application pleading not guilty.

The application stated, "having regard to the volume of oral and documentary evidence produced in the case and in the present state of his health, he is not in a position to focus his attention to the present case and for these reasons he is advised to reserve his statement in defence when the case is taken up in the court of sessions."

Earlier in the High Court, the state counsel, Mr. Ram Ashrey Misra argued, "Mundhra is not ill at all. It was his well-calculated plan for abscondance and tampering of witnesses.

All the medical certificates were the blessings of Goddess Lakshmi (Goddess of Fortune)."

The Court: "The civil surgeon certifies that Mundhra is ill and you are not prepared to believe it. Your argument is if one is a moneyed person he will never be ill and get medical certificates."

Mr. Misra: "But there are circumstantial evidence to prove that Mundhra was not ill and these certificates were purchased ones. Mundhra was not at Calcutta according to the police report."

Mr. Justice Bhargava: "It is the inefficiency of the Calcutta police that it could not find him in Calcutta. He was in Calcutta."

A Chronicle Review

'PHIR SUBHA HOGI'

Fine Music, Superb Portrayals

PARIJAT PICTURES' "Phir Subha Hogi," released last Friday a Imperial and other theatres through Rajdeep Films, is a tribute to those few Producers and Directors, who make bold attempts to bring to the screen some real aspects of human life without much caring for the Box Office.

Based on Dostoyevsky's great novel, "Crime and Punishment," the film tells the story of a collegian, Ram, who is the victim of the forces that produce criminals out of the kindest of souls, noblest of minds, the most uncriminal of human beings. The moral of the Ram's story is that crime cannot subsist or grow without the barriers between the rich and the poor, the high and the low created by the class system of society. Therefore, the way to abolish crime and eliminate criminals is to root out inequality, want, poverty and exploitation.

As the title indicates, the Sun rises after darkness. The film goes through nearly 16,000 feet of darkness. Poverty and misery of Ram and his beloved are vividly shown here by the superb portrayals of Raj Kapoor and Mala Sinha. In some scenes they reach very great heights.

Rehman as Rama's friend, Nana Palsikar and Leela Chitnis as parents of Mala Sinha give a very good account of themselves. Misra as the moneylender who is murdered by Ram, and Mubarak as a C.I.D. Inspector are competent in their roles.

★

The brightest spot of this pathetic film is lyrics of Sahir and music of Khayyam. All the six songs increase the brightness of the picture.

But the main drawback of "Phir Subah Hogi" is its weak screenplay. It fails to sustain interest and therefore in some parts the film becomes boring.

Ramesh Saigal's direction is smooth, but unfortunately due to the weak screenplay, it is not inspiring.

Producer-Director Ramesh Saigal's "Phir Subah Hogi" is a fairly good film, which will appeal to the class audience if not the mass.

—M.V.P.

Raj Kapoor and Mala Sinha in "Phir Subha Hogi"

Pradeep Is The Saving Grace

IN a period when our film industry is facing a big raw-film crisis and many capable men are not getting permits, it pains us to see that from among those who are lucky to get quotas some are actually wasting the precious stock.

The recent release of Golden Movies' "Taxi 555" serves as a glaring example. The filb baser on a moving and popular drama can boast of only one saving grace that it is highlighted by the brilliant performances of Pradeep Kumar and Shakila.

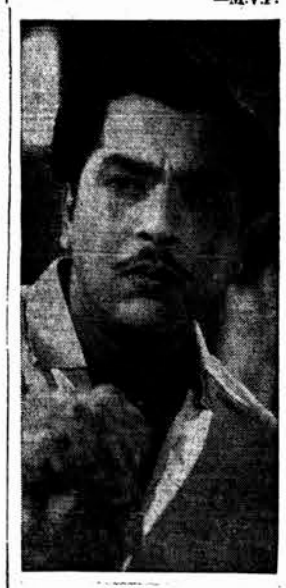
Lekhraj Bhakri, a veteran director who has often given us good films like "Tongawali" and "Sahara," fails to come up even to average standard and throughout the twelve thousand feet of celluloid not once he has shown his talents. Had he been careful, "Taxi 555," could have braved the competition of another film, which too based on and identical theme, now running in the city.

The credits of the film show Sardar Malik as the music director, but when one hears the songs he is all the time reminded of some top music director.

Sarshar Sailani's screenplay and dialogue in no way give him any credit. He is a writer of a high calibre and this film is a patch on his bright career.

In short, "Taxi 555" is yet another of those films that neither enlighten people nor entertain. And if this film will be remembered it will be for the excellent show put by the dashing Pradeep Kumar and Shakila.

—M.V.P.



Pradeep Kumar in "Taxi 555"

Sam Zimbalist Passes Away

SAM ZIMBALIST has died in Rome after suffering a heart attack on the set of "Ben-Hur."

The 57-year-old film-maker was producer of many of MGM's most spectacular and successful motion pictures, including "Quo Vadis," "King Solomon's Mines," "Mogambo," "Boom Town," and "Thirty Seconds Over Tokyo."

He collapsed in the afternoon and was taken to his villa where he passed away a few hours later. He had been working on the plans for "Ben-Hur" since 1953. He started actual production in Rome in May.

Zimbalist entered the film business while still in his early teens and, except for a brief period when he worked in the theatre, had never left it.

Son of Nathan and Rebecca Mann Zimbalist, he was born in New York. Shortly after graduation from high school, he went to work for the old Metro Company in New York as an office boy. His intense interest in every phase of the film business led him to the editing and cutting of film.

In 1929, he became assistant to Producer Hunt Stromberg, becoming a full producer himself in 1937.

He is survived by his wife Mary Taylor, a non-professional, whom he married in 1952.

Around the Studios

THE popular leading man of the Hindi screen, Pradeep Kumar, who till now was making films in partnership with Deep Khosla, has taken over the concern Deep and Pradeep Productions, of which he is the sole proprietor. Pradeep has made "Ek Jhalak," "Police," and "Ek Shola" (now awaiting early release all over the country) as co-producer.

The first venture of Pradeep is going to be his "most ambitious ventures," he says.

Vyjayantimala will play his leading lady while music will be scored by O. P. Nayyar. This will be the first film of O. P. Nayyar and Pradeep Kumar together, Pramode Chakravarty of "12 'O Clock" fame will handle the megaphone.

★

THE rising music director RAVI who scored "Dilli ka Thug," released in Calcutta, added another 'big' film to his list with the recording of the first two songs of Producer-Director Davendra Goel's "Chirag Kahan Roshni Kahan" at Mehboob Studios.

One of the songs was the theme and title song of the film, 'Ajab hai malik tera ja han, Chirag Kahan Roshni Kahan' which was recorded in two different moods by Lata Mangeshkar—the sad and happy. The other song was also rendered by Lata.

With Meena Kumari in the lead, "Chirag Kahan Roshni Kahan" will bring in another phase of film music for which Ravi is trying various different trends never tried till this day. Rajendra Kumar, Minoo Mumtaz, and Madan Puri enact other important roles.

★

DIRECTOR Nandlal Jaswantlal is forging ahead at brisk speed with the shooting of Chandra Movies "Bahurupiya" at Ranjit Studio.

A very interesting sequence was shot by him on November 14, 15 and 16 showing the art of dancing at its best. The scene showed Minu Mumtaz taking lessons in chereography. Tun Tun playing the mother was all agog with delight at her daughter's skill.

Presenting Raj Kapoor as the big boss "Bahurupiya" has Vyjayantimala as the leading lady. Two lyrics, set to lilting tunes by Shankar-Jaikishan, have already been recorded.

Sirdar Chandulal Shah, the driving force behind the production was present at the shooting.

★

M/S GANDHI & CHOKSI are going ahead with their distribution plan. While their coming releases "SACHHE KA BOL-BOLA" & "BAGDAD KI RATEN" are awaiting their turn at the theatres, they have bagged Nishat Films' comedy "JARA BACHKE" starring Johnny Walker. Others in the cast are Suresh, Baby Nanda, Murav, Helen, Shammi, Anwar and Ansari. Produced by Rafique Arbi the picture is directed by N. A. Ansari. The musical score is by Nashad.

★

THE famous Music Director Vasant Desai has an all-pervading interest in music—whether it is manifested in classical type or is to be found in the far corners of the Bharat. He has made an intensive study of folk-lore and folk music.

He has drawn on the 'Tipani Dance' so very popular and distinguishing feature of Saurastra's folk music for Director Vijay Bhatt & Prakash's musical offering "Goonj Uthi Shehnai."

The dance serves as a solace to the workmen of Saurashtra. In order to study the spirit, the rhythm, the melody of this dance a troupe of dancers from Saurashtra were called and their dance and the accompanying music studied minutely. The music was also recorded on tape.

Then famous poet Bharat Vyas composed the lyric to accompany this song and Music Director Vasant Desai has given adequate tunes reproducing the abandon and full throated spirit of the original dance. The lyric will soon be recorded.

★

THE newspaper men who came to meet Producer Kamal Amrohi on the set of his latest production, "Dil Apna Preet Parai," were presented with a sensation-charged, if entirely unscheduled, bill of fare.

The set represented a tumbledown hut in a snowclad scene in the heart of Kashmir in midwinter. Meena Kumari, nursing a frustrated love, heard the distant call of her lover, beckoning her across the hills and dales. She ran out into the snow storm and then suddenly broke down, sobbing pitifully, her eyes sunk in the "pallav" of her white saree.

The camera stopped whirring, the "sound" choked off while Director Kishore Sahu rushed to the beauteous star in agony. While she reclined in an armchair, her eyes were bathed in cold water which seemed to give her some relief. The shooting was cancelled, of course.

The mishap was caused by soap and mica flakes which were sprayed from the roof to represent falling snow, getting into Meena Kumari's eyes as she ran down the stairs into the "storm."

When I met the great star a few hours later, her eyes were still red. She had suffered a similar breakdown the previous evening too, she told me, when an eye specialist had to be summoned to attend to her.

★

AJIT and Nalini Jaywant are to co-star in Sharad Production's social "Maa Ke Ansoo" with Dhirubhai Desai wielding the megaphone. The saga of a mother's love and sacrifice has top-ranking artists like Agha, Lalita Pawar, Kammo and Niranjan Sharma in important roles.

Lyrics are from the facile pen of Raja Mehndi and are set to lilting tunes by Music-Director Sardar Malik and 8 songs have already been recorded.

★

A NEW slant on comedy is what most film makers set out to introduce in their pictures. Very few of them, however, succeeded in hitting upon the right material to achieve this end.

With his acknowledged knack for conceiving original ideas, Rajendra Krishna who has penned the story, dialogue and lyrics for Rawal Films' "College Girl," has chosen the battle between the two principal schools of medicine as the basis of some caustic satire.

The practitioners of these rival schools—represented in the film by 'Unani' and 'Allopathy'—are often found engaged in a battle of wits in suppor of their respective advantages.

"College Girl" bids fair to provide rollicking satire. Om Prakash and Raj Mehra portray a Hakim and a modern medical practitioner respectively.

Now fast progressing under the direction of T. Prakash Rao, "Collefie Girl" has Vyjayantimala and Kishore in stellar roles.

Sheree North in 20th Century Fox's "Mardi Gras"

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EDUCATION RUT

WHETHER any scheme of compulsory labour and social service in colleges in this country is desirable or justified can conceivably be controversial in many respects, but any final decision in the matter should be based less on grounds of principle or public policy than of practical possibilities of achieving maximum benefits expected of it.

If the scheme is assailed merely on the ground that it introduces an element of compulsion, then various other salutary rules, regulations and restrictions, as in school or college attendance and other conditions of educational life, can be disapproved on the same principle.

Obviously it is absurd to argue that each individual should be allowed to follow his every impulse, wherever it leads, because force must be accepted and used in those directions where the common sense of society is on the side of conduct it seeks to compel, or else organised social life would be impossible.

★

ON ground of publicity policy, too, it may be thought that college education has become so extremely limiting in its aims and frustrating in practice by its proneness to move in a rut that it calls for a radical departure, so that a new social outlook, the necessary qualities of discipline, leadership, self-reliance and pioneering spirit can be inspired and instilled among students.

Perhaps Prime Minisher Nehru had these things in mind when he sent a circular letter to the Chief Ministers of States, suggesting that such labour and social service should be made compulsory among students between the ages of 19 and 22.

Dr. K. L. Shrimali, Minister for Education, admitted in the Lok Sabha, while repling to questions, that the scheme on which his Ministry was working originated from this suggestion and that the idea behind the proposal was to combine social service and physical training.

★

THESE considerations should certainly go a long way in removing or overcoming psychological barriers in the introduction of the scheme, but it must be recognised at the very outset that its success, in the final analysis, depends on the practical arrangements which are devised and applied to achieve the ambition.

One essential pre-condition is the need for active and whole-hearted co-operation from the State Governments and the universities in implementing the scheme, since the ultimate responsibility for ensuring the realisation of the aims which it seeks devolves on them.

If the State Governments and the universities accept the scheme with mental reservations or as a kind of a sop to the pressure from Prime Minister Nehru and the Union Education Ministry and apply it in a perfunctory manner, it is foredoomed to failure and can be worse than useless.

★

SUCH experience is not altogether uncommon as was evident from the frank and forthright criticism once made by the late Maulana Azad when he blamed the State Governments and State educational authorities for accepting in principle many of the recommendations of the Central Advisory Board for Education and failing to carry them out in practice.

Close and detailed scrutiny of the scheme, is, therefore, essential and the process of consultation with the State Governments and the universities should take into account the practical possibilities of ensuring maximum success after it is once agreed to by those who are directly responsible for its implementation.

It is the essence of democratic government as an important pre-requisite for its survival that it must discover the means of restoring to the individual citizen his personal initiative and responsibility and, as such, he should be trained and equipped during the formative stages of education for exercising these qualities.

NORWAY IS THE 'LAND OF MIDNIGHT SUN'

THOUSANDS of miles away from India there is a country famous for its fascinating fjords, wild granduer of fjelds (forests) and the 'Midnight Sun'.

By Z. H. KAZMI

A glance at the map of Europe will at once lead one to the conclusion that the name of that country is Norway, whose Prime Minister is visiting our country on a goodwill mission.

The 'Midnght Sun' is the most interesting natural phenomenon of Norway.

In the northern latitudes the sun does not set from the middle of May until the end of July, nor does it rise above the horizon from approximately November 18 to January 23.

But the variegated 'Northern Lights' are visible in winter

Nonetheless fascinating are the majestic fjords, the deep and narrow arms of the sea running far inland with mountains coming steeply down to the water.

One of the loveliest of Norway's lovely fjords is the Geiranger Fjord which attracts tourists from far and near.

Down its awe-inspiring cliffs leap scores of water-falls, most visited among them being the 'Seven Sisters Falls.'

Big Terror

These sawtooth indentations, a serous hindrance to land transportation, gave Norway a coastline thousands of miles long and turned the mountaineers into a seafaring people.

It was from these unique coasts that the famous Vikings, driven by craving for adventure and joyous lust for battle, set sail for other European countries and even reached North America, about 500 years before Colombus landed in the West Indies.

The warning cry, "The Vikings are coming!" struck terror through Western Europe during the period from the 8th to the 11th centuries A.D.

Some of these commandos settled in the lands they invaded, merging with native populations.

Today the number of Norwegians living in other lands, including U.S.A., exceeds that residing in Norway itself.

Physically and mentally the Norwegians are an extremely fine race, the industry and versatility, promoted by the nature of their surroundings, rendering them exceptionally desirable as colonists.

Seafarers

Viking's love for the sea and the sailing vessels was so intense that they even used them for the burial of their dead.

The dead bodies were despatched to the next world in a boat furnished with all the necessities and luxuries of life.

AN ANCIENT AND WELL-PRESERVED CRAFT EXCAVATED AT OSEBURG, A SMALL PORT IN SOUTHERN NORWAY, WAS FOUND CONTAINING THE CORPSES OF A YOUNG VIKING QUEEN AND HER SERVANT AS WELL AS THE BEDS, PILLOWS, QUILTS AND BLANKETS.

The burial chamber was adorned with tapestries. The chests placed in the chamber contained lamps, scissors etc.

Gone are the days of the adventurous Vikings but the spirit of navigation still lives in their descendants.

Thousands of people go to the the sea as fishermen and sailors.

Out of Norway's total population of 35,00,000 some 50,000 are merchant seamen.

And this seafaring kingdom has the largest merchant fleet after U.S.A. and Great Britain.

Farming

In mountain-draped Norway it is hard to see how agriculture can be the main occupation.

Yet about one third of the Norwegians eke out a living from cultivation, made possible by the beneficent Gulf Stream that washes its coasts.

Important agricultural products are wheat, barley, rye, potatoes and berries. During the last decade the production of fruits and vegetbles has also increased considerably. A feature of farm economy is the combination of agriculture with dairy-farming, fishing, forestry and rearing the fur-bearing animals.

The bread made of rye is a favourite diet of the people.

During heathen times the horse was considered a sacred animal and its flesh was eaten on the occasion of religious festivals. With the advent of Christianity some 900 years ago, the eating of horse flesh was given up.

All the Norwegian farms, whether big or small, have seters or 'summer pastures' up in the mountains, where the herds of cows and flocks of sheep and goats are taken and kept during the summer season.

These pastures are operated by women, skilled in the making of butter and cheese. In their spare time they weave, dye tapestries and do knitting and embroidery work.

Fields or forests are one of the principal natural sources of wealth.

Huge quantities of big and small fishes are caught, tinned and exported.

Mining is an important industry and the country yields silver, copper, nickel, iron, zinc and lead etc.

Norway lacks sufficient coal but has become a great power-producing country by utilising its greatest natural asset—'water power.'

Crime Rate

Through centuries the Norwegians have worked to create stable living conditions and gained economic security, a fair and equitable distribution of wealth, and respect for law and order.

HONESTY IS A CHARACTERESTIC OF THE PEOPLE. MOST OF THE HOUSES ARE LEFT UNLOCKED.

Though it has its quota of thieves and crooks, Norway rightfully boasts one of the lowest crime rates in the world.

Courtesy is deeply inbred in the inhabitants of this northern most civilised country

They are often heard saying "Mange takk" (many thanks) or "Tusen takk" (a thousand thanks), while speaking to others.

Wild mountain scenery, glaciers, roaring waterfalls, fjords, lakes and snow-storms have all exercised strong influence on the beliefs and convictions of the people.

Beliefs

According to an old superstition the gnomes make their homes under the roots of the farm-yard trees.

The peasants pour beer on the trees at Christmas time to quench the thrist of these gnomes.

A plant known as "the family peace," grown in some houses, is tenderly nursed because of a belief that if it dries, the peace of the home will be disturbed.

A LEGEND HAS IT THAT THE DRAUG, OR SATAN OF THE SEA, IS SEEN ROWING IN A BOAT DURING A STORM IN THE SEA.

His appearance and shrieks warn the sailors of death by drowning. If he gets into a fisherman's boat, only a dash of cemetry soil can drive him away, for he is the spirit of the drowned seafares looking for a Christian resting place.

Norway was the first European country to introduce the system of free and compulsory education

No Illiterate

A network of modern schools and colleges, controlled by the State, is spread throughout the country.

Despite the obstacles in communication caused by the rough terrain, the students manage to attend the schools with great zeal and regularity. In winter they have often to ski on ice to reach their institutions.

The Universities at Oslo and Bergen, the Technological Institute at Trondhjem, and Agricultural College at Aas cater to the need of higher academic and technical education. Norway has perhaps no illiterate person today.

The Norwegian farmers are inveterate readers.

Every farm-house, even the smallest one, has a shelf of books, magazines and newspapers.

The country has an advanced health and social welfare system with insurance against sickness, accidents and unemployment, and family allowances and old age pensions.

Bilingual

Norway is a bilingual State. Landsmal is spoken in the west and south, and Ricksmal in the east and the cities.

BOTH ARE RECOGNISED AS OFFICIAL LANGUAGES AND ARE TAUGHT IN SCHOOLS. SWEDISH AND DANISH ARE ALSO UNDERSTOOD.

Skiing is the national sport of Norway.

Skis are used both for recreation and as a means of transportation.

A good skier can cover about 10 miles in an hour.

Soccer, a game imported from England, has of late become very popular.

A kind of fast-running sled called "Sparkstotting" is much in use.

This old conveyance is like a chair mounted on two long steel runners, curved in front.

The operator stands on the

(Continued on page 10 Col. 1)

"If you can't enjoy playing with your children, you should never have had them!"

"I'll be glad when they come to repair the cooker!"

UNESCO Building Proves A Fiasco

PARIS.

WE HAVE IT ON SOUND STATISTICAL AUTHORITY THAT 22,389,202 FRENCHMEN WANTED TO BE IN THE SHOES OF M. SACHA DISTEL.

The reason: M. Distel is the young man who married the current holder of the title "The World's Most Desirable Woman," otherwise Brigitte Bardot.

M. Distel, described by the younger female members of this column's family as "definitely a dish," is also a somewhat dazed young man.

The son of a Russian father and French mother, he was doing quite nicely in the song-plugging business until he and Bardot fell for each other.

Now, it seems, everybody wants him as a pop singer on the strength of his spare-time hobby of plucking at an old guitar.

He is also a tactful young man.

Not A Vamp

We asked him whether he was worried at the prospect of having Frankie Sinatra making love to his beloved in their projected new movie.

"Brigitte," he insisted firmly, "is not a vamp. Besides you must trust the woman you are going to marry. Otherwise why marry her?"

We couldn't resist the opening. "Tell us really honestly, cross-your-heart," we asked, "why you do want to marry la Bardot?"

M. Distel stuck out his suntanned chin aggressively. "Not for the reasons you think, at all," he snapped. "Just because she has a very kind heart."

A second to this approach appears in the person of her 36-year-old producer, Raoul Levy.

"Brigitte is a very faithful type," he says. "Why, I've known her to go out with the same man for as long as 10 months.

"And she's very happy with M. Distel.

"SUCH A PLEASANT CHANGE FOR HER, FOR ONCE SHE'S FALLEN IN

OUR PARIS DIARY

LOVE WITH A MAN WHO ISN'T MARRIED; ALL THE OTHERS WERE."

★

Fashionable shoe shop in the chic Faubourg St. Honore has brought out a special model for women drivers who find pedal work ruins their high heels.

The shoes have specially reinforced heels, can be made to match the colour of the car and can be had for the trifling sum of $100.

Sold Again

THE advertisement in the paper was excitingly worded: Great postal offer ... Remarkable untouched photographs of Nus ... You've seen nothing like them ... Send five dollars.

Hundreds of gentlemen connoisseurs of the female form divine rushed off their hard-earned dollars and waited anxiously for their expected collection of Nus . or, in plain English, nudes.

Too bad ... The collection arrived ... A series of postcards of the Main Street of Nus, a dreary little hamlet in one of the remoter corners of France.

Glasshouse Blues

THE super-seven-storey steel and cement glasshouse built as the new Paris headquarters of UNESCO has cost its member nations (lion's share paid by the U.S.) a trifling $10,000,000.

What a pity that it's turned out to be an architectural blob!

The three architects, five consultant architects, advisers and contractors all forgot one small point: People have to work in it.

NOW GIRL STENOGRAPHERS ARE FAINTING IN THE HEAT BEHIND THE SEVEN-STOREY SHEET OF GLASS THAT IS THEIR WALL.

There is no air-conditioning and the plate-glass windows act as a burning lens even in faint sunlight.

Down in the basement, a "slight error" cut 18 inches off the headroom in a laboratory.

Minus air-conditioning, the staff was stifled by fumes. The laboratory has been evacuated.

However, all is not lost.

We understand that the culture boys who run this crazy outfit are highly delighted with their Picasso mural (a skeleton with black wings falling through outer space), and then Henry Moore's statue of a shapeles reclining figure (weight 87,360 pounds).

Indians Must Get Aid To Keep On Gandhian Track

I met Mahatma Gandhi many times. One stands out in my memory. It was personal rather than political.

By Fenner Brockway

Christmas, 1928. I had been invited as fraternal delegate to the Indian National Congress and Indian Trade Union Congress. They were to meet in Madras.

And then—the day before the National Congress began—I was injured in a motor accident. Gandhi came to see me daily in Madras General Hospital.

He came on his Silence Day. He looked at me and pencilled a note on paper. I did not know he was permitted to communicate by writing when speech was inadmissible.

"You have had a bad night?" he wrote. I nodded. I had a fever. He took my hand. A calmness came over me. In a few moments I was asleep

Ends & Means

Gandhi was more a spiritual than a political leader. He became a politician because Governments were denying his principles of life.

His uniqueness was that he sought to gain his political ends by spiritual means

He rejected violence. He claimed freedom by practising it in defiance of repessive laws and willingly accepting the consequences in personal suffering. He loved his opponents.

He did not succeed in animating all his supporters with his spirit but they adopted his technique and proved its efficacy.

All India reveres him. He still influences the life of the people as no single personality has done in this century.

I have at my side extraordinary evidence of this.

The Indian Government has decided to publish every word Gandhi ever wrote! It is expected that the series will reach fifty volumes.

I have just laid down the first "The Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi" (Ministry of Information Government of India 16s. 6d.) over 400 pages which reaches his twenty-seventh year.

Most of the contents are petitions pleading for a reconsideration of the beginning of 'apartheid' against the Indian community in South Africa.

Gandhi went to Natal to practice as a lawyer.

The Law Society objected to his appearance in the Courts: he appeared and won his right to do so.

Persuasive

In Pretoria he was knocked off a footpath reserved for Europeans.

LEGISLATION WAS BEING INTRODUCED TO DISFRANCHISE INDIANS AND BY PUNITIVE TAXATION TO DRIVE INDIAN INDENTURED LABOURERS FROM SOUTH AFRICA AT THE END OF THEIR CONTRACT. HE FORMED THE NATAL INDIAN CONGRESS TO RESIST THESE WRONGS.

Gandhi did not develop his philosophy fully until later, but his spirit is reflected in these petitions.

They are strong in the assertion of rights but disarmingly persuasive.

Their appeal would seem irresistable, but that racial prejudice is immune to reason or the human spirit.

The petitions failed, and it was then that Gandhi initiated the new technique of personal refusal to comply with laws which denied human personality.

New Technique

Gandhi in South Africa in the 1890's is now history, but his example still lives.

Both the African and Indian Congress have adopted his method of non-violent resistance.

They did so in their refusal three years ago to obey the pass laws.

The African labourers of Johannesburg did so a year ago when they trudged eighteen miles a day rather than pay extra charges for transport.

One fact emphasised in these petitions is relevant today.

In 1875 the British Government declared that Indians in Natal should live under the ordinary law of the land and not be subject to legislative or administrative discrimination.

The moral obligation of that principle is still binding on Britain.

The extraordinary way in which Gandhi's teaching and life continue to influence India is shown in Mrs. Zinkin's book "India Changes" by Taya Zinkin, Chatto and Windus, 25s.

The author is the wife of an English civil servant; she is the correspondent of the Manchester Guardian.

Her book is a picture of India as it is now; only incidentally is it an estimate of how India has changed since independence.

One has the impressions of this vast population rising from the inequalities of caste, poverty, illiteracy, disease and undeveloped social and economic organisation, not so much by the acts of Governments as by a new spirit and enlightenment arising and spreading from within.

This was the essence of Gandhi.

First Task

See what is happening to the untouchables. There are sixty millions of them. They were outside the pale of Indian life more than Africans and Indians are outcasts in South Africa.

Gandhi's first gesture on returning from South Africa to India was to rename the untouchables "Harijans"—"Children of God."

They are known universally by that name in India today. He himself led the life of an untouchable.

THE LAW NOW MAKES IT A CRIMINAL OFFENCE TO REFUSE HARIJANS ENTRY INTO EATING PLACES, SHOPS, PUBLIC TRANSPORT OR PLACES OF RECREATION OR TO REFUSE TO RENT TO THEM.

A social blot deeply imprinted by tradition cannot be erased in a day, but the vision of human equality now inspires millions of Indians.

Gandhi, says Mrs. Zinkin, trained four men to serve the needs of his new India.

They were Jawaharlal Nehru, his political heir; Jayaprakash Narain, leader of the voluntary revolution in the villages, his moral heir; Acharya Bhave, leader of the voluntary surrender of land, his spiritual heir; and Annasaheb, his practical, organising heir.

Three of these are devoting themselves to the Bhoodan and Gramdan movements, which call on landlords to give their estates to the peasants and the peasants to refashion their villages co-operatively.

Unique

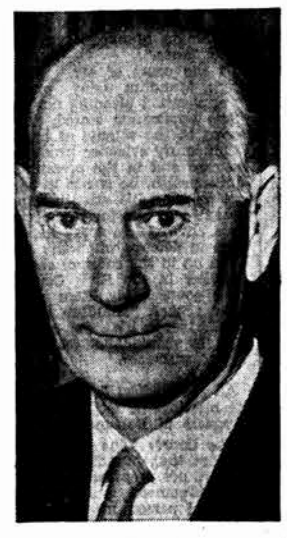
I should name other Indians and other developments—the community projects, the emancipation of women, the educational resurgence, all of which Mrs. Zinkin praises—as equally the heirs of Gandhi. But where else than in India will landlords voluntarily surrender 400,000 acres (even though some of it is poor land) and thousands of villagers voluntarily pool their plots and redistribute them on an equal basis?

India has to face formidable difficulties.

The Gandhi revolution may crash before Communist impatience unless aid is given.

It is the scene of the most significant social adventure in the world—the creation of a great community of equality and liberty by the emergence of the spirit of the people themselves.

This is the inheritance of Gandhi. We must not allow it to fail.



Mr. Einar Gerhardsen, Prime Minister of Norway, who is now in India on a fortnight's visit.

A Secret Process Desalts Sea Water

TEL AVIV.

A SECRET process to get sweet water from the sea is being tried out here.

The test is to be made at a £40,000 pilot plant built in a former army barracks "somewhere" near the coast, where a Russian-trained Jewish scientist claims he can desalt sea water by a method that is both simple and cheap.

The success of the experiment might lead to a complete revolution in farming.

It might mean that some deserts could be made to produce food.

Success, too, could make the seas and oceans irrigation reservoirs to be tapped at man's will.

When the button is pressed for the crucial test, it will be the greatest moment in the life of the 61-year-old engineer, Dr. Alexander Zarhin, who for many years has worked and struggled for this climax.

Scientists in all parts of the world have been working on various chemical and physical processes for desalting sea water. So far, those experiments which were successful have proved to be too expensive for large-scale production or widespread use.

Dr. Zarhin claims his method provides all the answers and is economically sound.

Patented in Israel, the United States, the United Kingdom and six other countries, the Zarhin method is based on the fact that when salt water is frozen, the ice crystals formed are free from salt, the salt remaining concentrated in the unfrozen water.

On his secret process, Dr. Zarhin says scientifically: "It uses vapour both as a freezing agent and as a melting agent".

Radio Ruined Their Trade

The Turkish Story-tellers Association has dissolved.

The members of this esteemed society sat at street corners and told Oriental legends to passers-by for a small sum.

"Radio has given us too much competition," declared the President of the Association. "We are ruined."

Bounties Alone Can't Help Conserve Wildlife In U. S.

ALMOST anywhere a group of wildlife biologists come together you can have an argument. But in condemning the bounty system these professionals more nearly agree than on any other subject.

Ask a trained game man anywhere about this use of the sportsman's dollar—then get comfortable. He'll have much to say, and it boils down to this: Bounties are a delusion and a waste of funds.

Country-wide, there is slow progress toward abandonment of the timeworn (used by Henry VIII) strategem of offering a reward for the scalp of the predator. Last year Wisconsin's legislature finally decided to end it all, at a saving of 120,000 dol. per year.

Neighbouring states haven't done so well, although in Minnesota persistent work by the Izaak Walton League and other interested groups is gradually reducing the list of counties where reward are paid.

Michigan still expends more than 200,000 dol. per year, and the state's organised sportsmen the Michigan United Conservation Clubs, are working hard to abolish this drain on game funds.

Another federation, the New York State Conservation Council, got after it and killed the fox bounty some years ago.

Needs Reform

But in about half the states a bounty is paid in some form, even though conservation organisations invariably have it high on their list of needed reforms.

It's a struggle everywhere because of a widespread public conviction that:

We must control predators to preserve our game and
The bounty is a good way to control predators.

There are minor and special exceptions, but neither of these conclusions is generally true.

We have many hunting areas that produce well without any *war of attrition against predators.*

In fact the game specialist considers it characteristic of good range that it has built-in predator control. To say it differently, the sensible way to get around the predators is to provide a favourable habitat for game; then let the hunter take his crop before something else happens to it.

Here are some of the biological facts that make up this concept, as applied, for example, to small game and the fox:

Populations of all animals are lowest in late winter and spring, before any young are born.

In contrast, peak numbers of grown animals are highest in fall. This peak commonly is three or four times the size of the breeding stock.

Statistics

In fall a sample of 1,000 quail or rabbits in the hunter's bag would show about 8 out of 10 to be young of the year.

NOW CONSIDER WHAT THAT MEANS: EACH 12 MONTHS, FROM ONE FALL TO ANOTHER, NATURE IS KILLING OFF 8 OUT OF 10 ANIMALS AND REPLACING THEM IN THE SPRING BREEDING SEASON!

This huge expenditure of numbers, this annual loss of a doomed "surplus," is the key to the entire situation.

A major turnover takes place whether or not we hunt and regardless of whether there are many predators or only a few. It has been shown repeatedly that when one cause of mortality is removed, something else takes its place. That surplus can't be preserved and there's no need to do so. Another crop is coming next spring.

We get our big shooting harvest by taking it in fall when numbers are high. In the process, when we knock the top off the game population, we correspondingly reduce natural losses during the winter months to follow.

And that includes predation loses. Any time you thin out a high density of animals, the survivors are immediately more secure.

It steadily gets harder for the fox to catch a quail or rabbit, and as this happens he turns to more-available foods—mice, for instance.

Trends

The effect for the fox is one of diminishing returns. It means the fox is getting few birds or bunnies by the time their numbers are down near breeding-stock levels.

These trends are the common state of affairs among wild animals, and they apply in another significant way: Reynard has his big turnover too.

Bounty and sports hunters must kill around four-fifths of the foxes in winter before they begin reducing the breeding stock, and they seldom do.

They encounter that principle of diminishing return—it isn't worth it, so they quit.

But even if they did keep on, they would be up against another almost universal quirk of nature.

When a breeding stock actually is thinned out, it snaps back with a higher production of young; It's a fact that we can keep the fox healthy and prosperous by weeding out his numbers.

Bounties pay rewards for part of that natural surplus of

By Durward L. Allen

predators. They pay for many animals that people would kill anyway.

They do not reduce predators on a year-to-year basis.

Recently five states that were paying bounties reported foxes to be increasing — it's an old story.

The system has been studied many times—by such widely distributed states as New York, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Wisconsin, Utah, Nevada, and California. Not a single professional investigator has given it backing!

You can bet it's not the game administrators and their staffs who are sponsoring the bounty—but legislatures are.

Here is where pressure groups mean most and scientific facts least.

It's the old issue of the sportsman against politics, and the sportsman never seems to get caught up on it.

Grizzlies

In everybody's neighbourhood sun-tanned and rested Americans are getting back to realities and unmowed lawns. Many spent vacation weeks outdoors, where they found refreshment in a brief return to something akin to the primitive.

During the past year more than a million of these roving citizens stopped in Oklahoma at the Wichita Mountains National Wildlife Refuge.

There in Great Plains scenery they saw the nation's largest buffalo herd, some Texas longhorns, and an unpoisoned "town" of prairie dogs.

Many visitors to Yellowstone saw the park grizzlies and were told these bears are among 600 left in the United States.

Maybe they learned that some varieties of the grizzly were exterminated before any qualified person could describe them properly.

In winter months some 15,000 people climbed an observation tower in a marsh on the coast of Texas.

It's the Aransas National Wildlife Refuge, and they came to watch the world's last two dozen whooping cranes—tall, white birds with black wingtips that once were numerous in wet lands of the West.

It seems beyond doubt that people value unique places and unique animal life for the simple purpose of seeing and enjoying them.

This explains, for example, the widespread interest in creating a refuge on several Florida Keys as a permanent home for the dimunitive key deer.

Condors

Of these toy whitetails—an adult buck weighs only 30 pounds—about 100 remain, and their natural range is land with high real estate value.

But when it became known they were on the way out, Congressmen heard from their "friends and neighbours" in no uncertain terms.

The Key Deer National Wildlife Refuge was authorised, and the little animals may yet win their right to survive.

This kind of interest led to setting aside a forest area near Los Angeles as a nesting resserve for the South American vulture, of which about 60 are left.

On its flexible, 9-foot spread of wings this vulture is our largest flight bird and the final master of soaring. It is said a condor can sail at ease on a rise of air so slight that an albatross — no slough at gliding — would be beating his wings to stay aloft.

But the condor may soon vanish with other unique species men have pushed into oblivion.

In the Eastern United States we once had a native parrot, a living tree ornament in red, green, and yellow.

Carolina parakeets moved about in small flocks plundering fruit and by their tameness inviting persistent shooting.

That could have but one end, and with no protection, the species was eliminated.

The Eskimo curlew was a meaty, toothsome shorebird that likewise had no fear of guns. It nested in the Canadian Arctic and wintered in southern Argentina.

Spring migration took it north from Texas across the prairies, where it was shot in numbers that glutted the game markets.

In late summer the flocks were moving again, this time from Labrador to the St. Lawrence region, where millions of birds grew butter-fat on berries.

There they encountered another no-limit hunting season —after which a long, overseas flight and a winter of shooting on the pampas of South America The year-long toll was too much, and the Eskimo curlew became another hasbeen.

When early French fishermen came to the Grand Banks of Newfoundland, they found huge shoals of a flightless seabird, the great auk.

Capable enough in water on land the auk was helpless, and its island nesting colonies were wiped out for eggs, fish-bait, and down. The last living pair were taken in 1844.

Likely enough, nearly any of our vanished wildlife could have been kept in reasonable numbers if anyone had cared.

But people were headlong to develop a new world, and they simply let the chips fall.

But some Americans consider the extermination of yet another species to be high-handed folly, and they'll have none of it.

As part of this picture, Congress is giving study to proposals for a national system of wilderness preservation — to keep samples of primitive America as they are for scientific study, for historical interest, and for people who just enjoy such things.

A good idea, but from another standpoint, all this is worth money too. Ask those vacationers what they spent. Ask the man who runs the gas station by the Aransas Refuge. He knows. He has sold the whooping bird cranes over and over again.

"He bruises ever so easily — watch!"

IVY AMONG GREENBACKS: A CHANCE WITH VEEP

WASHINGTON, ONE woman, self-made in government, and another woman who "married" into government, have written books about how they did it.

Both were jointly honoured by a luncheon here by the Women's National Press Club.

The two new authors are Ivy Baker Priest, Treasurer of the United States, and Mrs. Alben Barkley, widow of the former Vice-President of the United States and much-loved Senator from Kentucky.

Mrs. Priest's autobiography "Green Grows Ivy," and Jane Barkley's life story, "I Married the Veep" have very little in common, of course, except a warm human quality with dashes of humour and the fact that each author confesses she did not do her job all alone.

Both had editorial help of an extensive kind. Both books were published in October

By DORATHY McCARDLE

Cinderella Story

Ivy Priest tells a modern Cinderella story which began in the home of her coal-mining father in Utah.

BUT FROM HER MORMON FATHER AND HER YORKSHIRE MOTHER SHE FEELS SHE RECEIVED THE CHARACTER TRAINING AND WILL TO SUCCESS, WHICH HAVE SHOT HER UP TO THE VERY TOP OF THE POLITICAL LADDER FOR WOMEN IN THE U.S.A.

Ivy Priest's book opens with her very first dinner at the White House.

She was just two places away from President Eisenhower. Suddenly she was overwhelmed by the fairy tale quality of her life and she could no longer call her host and hostess "Ike" and "Mamie" as she had done in the 1952 political campaign.

Shortly she was put back on her familiar footing with the Eisenhowers after she had addressed them formally as "Mrs. Eisenhower" and "Mr President."

Mutual

"It's still Mamie," Mrs. Eisenhower whispered to her.

AND WHEN MRS. PRIEST TOLD PRESIDENT EISENHOWER THAT SHE "NEVER EXPECTED TO GET ANYWHERE NEAR THE WHITE HOUSE," SHE QUOTES HIS REPLY: "I KNOW JUST HOW YOU FEEL. NEITHER DID I."

The question most often asked Mrs. Priest is where she got the title for her book.

"I have been a greenhorn all my life," she says.

But it's obvious that like the ivy that grows and grows, Ivy Priest grew as verdantly. There were very few greenbacks in the days when her mother ran a boardinghouse for 20 coal miners and Ivy arose at 5 a.m. to help with breakfast before school.

But today, she handles more of that green stuff than any other woman in the nation. And her signature is on it, too.

Second Chance

While Mrs. Priest gives credit in a foreword for editorial assistance from her publishers, the McGraw-Hill Book Co., Mrs. Barkley says on her title page that her book is by "Jane R. Barkley as told to Frances Leighton," a magazine writer here.

Her book was published by Vanguard Press.

Mrs. Barkley, who had been a widow for five years at the time of her marriage to the "Veep," told us in an interview about her book that a second marriage gives a woman a second chance.

"In a second marriage, a woman can correct some of the mistakes she made in her first," she said. "For one thing, she certainly learns to keep her temper and her sense of humour, no matter the argument."

Mrs. Barkley says, however, that she and the witty Alben never had a single quarrel during the six and a half years they were married. Disagreements? Yes, but always hilarious ones. Like that time when they could not agree on how to make peach butter.

The Test

It was peach canning time down at the Veep's old Kentucky home in Paducah.

At the dinner table a lively discussion arose between husband and wife on the best recipe for converting two bushel baskets of peaches into peach butter that very night.

The Veep said that the peaches should be mashed. Mrs. Barkley said they should not.

"So I told him to make his bushel his way, and I would make my bushel the right way," she recalls.

Both donned big aprons and started peeling peaches into two big pots on the same old-fashioned stove.

Long after midnight, two rows of peach butter were lined up in glass jars on the kitchen table.

It was time for the taste test. Who had made the better?

"ALBENS' JARS LOOKED MUCH MORE ATTRACTIVE THAN MINE," SAYS MRS. BARKLEY WITH A HAPPY LAUGH. "BUT WHAT WAS MUCH MORE TO THE POINT, HIS PEACH BUTTER TASTED FAR AND AWAY MORE DELICIOUS THAN MINE!"

Mrs. Barkley doesn't take up the question of a third marriage in her book, but she did not dodge it when it was put to her in an interview.

"If you mean, am I engaged to marry anyone, the answer is definitely no," she said. "But it would be silly to say that I shall never marry again."

'LOST BAGGAGE'

The Naples-Milan Express had just rolled out of the railroad station at Bologna when a hysterical couple entered the baggage-master's office to lodge a complaint.

It seems they had just left the train and had forgotten that their three-year-old baby was still on board.

The train was flagged down and the unhappy couple were joyfully able to reclaim their lost "baggage."

Amy did charring for years until I persuaded her to get someone ELSE to do the cooking!"

New Look For Versailles

VERSAILLES. FOR the first time in nearly two centuries, that famous stickler for elegance, Louis XIV, would feel at home now if he returned to spend a night at his old family home at Versailles.

On October 14, official ceremonies marked the restoration of the world's most renowned palace to a condition fit for kings.

The latest work of restoring the huge chateau, which once housed more than 10,000 courtiers, began five years ago and has run up a bill of five billion francs.

A large portion of the money came from American well-wishers and the Rockefeller Foundation.

In some respects, the "Sun King" would find Versailles considerably more comfortable than it was in his day.

Much of the chateau has been equipped with central heating and, chiefly for the benefit of the 200 guards and custodians regularly on duty, indoor plumbing has been installed.

Louis, in all his glory, never heard of either, of course.

Maurice Japy, chief architect of France's Historical Monuments Commission and Coordinator of the Versailles Project, explained that both temperature and humidity within the chateau will be automatically regulated at levels to protect the 8,000 paintings and other numerous works of art it holds.

By BERNARD KAPLAN

All of this is a far cry from the neglected decrepitude in which the palace and its outlying buildings, such as Hameau farm where Marie Antoinette played at being a shepherdess, wallowed throughout the 19th century.

Genuine Work

In fact, it wasn't until after World War I that major refurbishing began, also sparked by a Rockefeller gift.

But much of this, it is now recognised, was patchwork repair rather than genuine restoration. As sightseers discovered, Versailles looked properly grand at a distance, but, on closer examination, it was dowdy.

After the last war, it was decided much of the work would have to be done again and, this time, with greater fidelity to the original conception.

Raising the necessary cash took several years.

Biggest Task

Biggest single task was the re-roofing of most of the palace.

Rich parquet, duplicating as far as possible the original designs, has replaced the inferior flooring installed during the last century. Most of Louis XIV's floors and panelling were ripped out by mobs during the French Revolution.

The anonymous gift of an American diplomat has paid for new walks for the Petit Trianon, the lodge built for Madame Pompadour.

As a more modern touch, Versailles' museum has also added a microfilm centre.

ONE INNOVATION LOUIS XIV MIGHT NOT HAVE APPROVED IS THE NEW ELECTRIC BURGLAR ALARM SYSTEM. IN HIS DAY, EVERYONE, FROM HIGHEST TO LOWEST, HAD FREE RUN OF VERSAILLES.

The common folks' favourite diversion was to drop by to watch the king eating his dinner. Now, a "Salon de the" has been opened in the chateau grounds where the ordinary people can have a snack themselves.

Tide Turns Against Republicans

Chronicle Correspondent

WASHINGTON.

The voters may not have realised it, but they recently gave democrats control of the U.S. Senate not only for the Congressional session starting next January but also for the session starting in 1960.

Even if the Republicans were to win a landslide victory in the Presidential elections, two years away, it would be virtually impossible to shake the Democratic control of the upper body in congress.

The reason: cold figures and the deep south.

Behind the unusual situation is the constitutional provision by which voters elect only one-third of the senate every two years.

In the recent elections, the Democrats picked up enough Senate seats to give them a 62 to-34 ratio in the Senate. Assuming an even split in the Alaskan elections, which experts consider generous to the GOP, the ratio will be 63 to 35.

SUCHINDRAM SHRINE IS RELIC OF CURSE ON INDRA

STRANGE legends are woven around the Suchindram temple, one of the foremost architectural marvels of India, that has been attracting huge crowds of pilgrims and tourists, all the year round, from far and near for centuries.

Nestling close to Cape Comorin, listening to the wild lullabies of the Arabian Sea, Suchindram beckons a visitor, irresistible in the enchantment it offers through the vast vistas of natural splendour and the profound sense of peace.

After forty-six miles of luxury drive along a fine, dustless cement road, from Trivandrum, the bus comes to a halt. You pick up your kit-bag and get down to have one of the most thrilling sights in your life!

Towering into the vast blue sky stands a massive structure—the ancient Suchindram temple.

Its huge 'gopuram,' spangled with myriads of intricate pieces

By P. K. DEVAN

of carvings, the temple halls crowded with divine belles of fascinating features, devadasis in their luxuriant form, ticklish poses of celestial, semi-nude dancing girls, walls and floors replete with rich mural paintings, all unfolding themselves bewitchingly and breathtakingly.

One gasps in sheer wonderment at the rare artistic wealth that appeals to the eye, to the soul and to the senses.

Beauty Spot

Natural splendour surrounds the location.

From the temple pond come batches of brown Tamil girls, fresh from bath, pleasantly chatting, pretty in their wet clothes, with copper pots of water pressed to their hips.

Bullock carts go creaking laden with vegetables, to the nearby market.

Urchins with whips in their hands yell at defying batches of buffaloes.

Old women in saris of striking colours sell curds to the tired wayfarer.

On the east lie the Western Ghats, kissing the white floating masses of clouds.

Vast stretches of rock formations peep out majestically and amidst them are installed rock-cut temples, where it seems gods alone can get to.

The short lane that leads to the temple-gate has an air of sacredness.

On both sides are little neat houses, their walls striped in red and white, symbolic of purity, the floors polished and decorated with charming designs in variegated colours.

The lofty 'gopuram' is a sight by itself.

Two fierce-looking creatures with large eyes, teeth, claws and trunks stand on guard at the entrance.

And around them lies the architectural marvel—panels in which are translated many heroic chapters from the Hindu epics.

The Suchindram temple depicts many curious legends.

Suchindram means the place where Indra was purified.

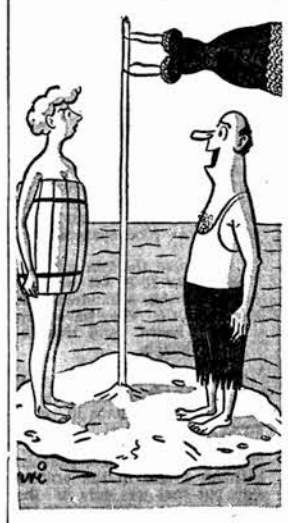
Indra was the head of the Devas, who wanted to have the best of everything, no matter to whom the object of his fancy belonged.

Indra Cursed

Indra, who had many exclusive luxuries such as riding on a white five-headed tusker, had set a new record in seducing others' wives, notwithstanding the precious fact that he had a retinue of five legally-wedded wives, besides a proud harem of rare collections from all over heaven.

One fine morning he had an intoxicating sight of a winsome lady called Ahalya, wife of the sage Agastya, picking flowers in her garden.

Indra made up his mind to



"Now all we need is some wood for a signal fire!"

have her by hook or crook. He hit upon a plan and came to the sage's Ashram at midnight and imitated the crowings of the fowl.

The sage, thinking that it was time for his prayer, got up and walked to the Ganges to have a bath.

Through the unlocked door then entered into the Ashram a passion-struck Indra. He was having the wine to his heart's content when he heard a knock at the door.

The sage on reaching the river, knew by his spiritual prowess what was actually going on in his Ashram. So he hurried back home.

When the culprits were caught red-handed came forth the inevitable curses: The woman was turned into a slab of stone and Indra suffered unsightly physical deformity.

The only way to get out of the curious calamity was to propitiate the Trimurties at a place where all the Trimurties were present.

THAT IS HOW SUCHINDRAM COMES INTO THE PICTURE, FOR IT WAS IN A JUNGLE IN THAT LOCALITY THAT THE TRIMURTIES WERE VIRTUALLY KEPT IMPRISONED IN A CRADLE BY A HERMIT'S WIFE, ANASUYA, WHO ACCORDING TO THE PURANAS IS THE EMBODIMENT OF CHASTITY.

Plot Foiled

The story goes that Anasuya's sage-husband went to the Himalayas on a mission to ensure sufficient rain that year, leaving her all alone, in the southernmost region.

She knew that there could positively be all kinds of wolves in jungles and to ward them off collected the water with which she had washed her husband's feet.

Females the world over and in the heaven as well are alike in one quality—jealousy.

The goddesses had heard of the chastity of the sage's wife and were all out to see her lose it.

The stronger sex is weak over the weaker sex. The Trimurties, at the instigation of their wives, set out soon to Anasuya's hut with a pre-planned plot.

Disguised in the form of sages, they stepped into her courtyard, made her promise that she would please them in whichever way they wanted and ultimately demanded of her to serve them lunch in her birthday suit.

Promise should be kept whatever the cost.

Thanks to her presence of mind, Anasuya, in that moment of perplexity picked up the water which had washed her husband's feet and sprinkled it on the sages.

And, lo! the next moment they were turned into three tiny kids!

And what does it matter if she slips out of her clothes to feed the kids and put them into a cradle!

Penance

The temple owes its origin to the purification of Indra.

There is a place that goes by the name of 'Theroor' which means 'the village of the chariot.'

The religious-minded villager will tell you that it was there that Indra left his chariot before he entered the period of penance in the locality which was then a vast stretch of forest—Jnanaranya, 'forest of wisdom—infested by ferocious animals.

During his long stay in the jungle Indra was hit by an acute scarcity of water. Instead of putting his spiritual prowess into play, he deputed the white elephant 'Airavata' to handle the water problem.

The elephant in a furious bid to dig a spring, drove its mighty tusk into a rock.

The next moment flowed out of it a little brook that even today is reverently hailed as the 'Danta Nadi', 'river made with tusk'.

In the process of bringing water for his master, the elephant incurred the wrath of sage Veda Vyas and was turned into a slab of stone.

The temple is a veritable museum.

We follow the guide who introduces the huge sculptures, one after another, explaining their significance, legendary and historical.

There are 108 prominent idols, besides scores of magnificently carved wooden and stone structures, mural paintings and rock cut-out shrines.

The back of a huge, prostrating, marble bull welcomes the visitor.

In the distance is the 'Jeeball Mandap', the famous hall, with carvings on the pillars, floor and roof, bordered on either side by arrays of semi-nude dancing girls, with oil lamps in their hands.

At the extreme end is the Shiva Linga.

Fifty-five cylindrical pillars in four sets at the Alankar Mandap', 'the decorative hall', produce clear musical notes. The clarity of the melodious notes is surprising.

Other attractions are the giant statue of Hanuman, the monkey-God, dynamic figures in the history of South India, royal bodyguards in fantastic head-dresses and with fierce weapons, Rathi and Manmatha, (Cupid) on the back of a swan.

There is an infinite variety of huge chariots and colourful images stored in a big hall.

They are all put on show during the annual procession.

A decotee strikes the big temple bell, the melodious ripples glide in the gentle breeze and something keeps on whispering deep in your soul.

LOUELLA'S WEEK-END MUSINGS

IN AND AROUND BOMBAY

'TALK OF THE TOWN BALL' NETS BIG SUM FOR CHARITY

SUNDAY GEM

Our thoughts are the epochs in our lives; all else is but as a journal of the winds that blew while we were here.

WE are being truly subjected to the vagaries of the weather.

Just as we were anticipating the days to grow progressively cooler, the past week has again found the fans working at high speed, and the air-conditioners, wherever available, a welcome relief.

For those who arranged open-air functions, snug in the belief that the rain clouds had "shut shop" there were some very disquieting moments as the closeness in the air gave place to a wild, out-of-season drizzle, and many a silent prayer must have been directed to the merciful heavens to show the quality of mercy.

It is to be hoped that by the time this appears in print, Dame Weather will have shed her temperamental tantrums, and let us have the winter whiff once more.

Distinguished Visitors

LAST week the spotlight was focussed on the Earl and Countess of Harewood, distinguished members of the British Royal family, who during their nineteen-day visit to our country were welcomed by several social and cultural organisations.

The Earl of Harewood is a leading British authority on Music and Art, and in the course of his tour had made it a point to see as many museums as possible, being thrilled with the various types of treasures and ancient relics that he had seen.

The Countess also leads an active life, sharing many of her husband's cultural and artistic interests.

Reception

TO MEET the Earl and the Countess a very pleasant and select reception was arranged by the Regional Representative of the British Council and Mrs. John Goatly on the spacious terrace and garden of the residence of the U. K. Deputy High Commissioner and Mrs. G. Norris, at Mt. Pleasant Road.

The bright green of the lawn was splashed with the colourful ensemble of the ladies, several of whom were introduced to the attractive Countess dressed in a steel grey cocktail frock draped with a huge bow at the side, and ornamented by two strands of pearls.

As both the Earl and Countess of Harewood are noted patrons of Music and Art, he being the Chairman of the British Council's Music Advisory Committee, it was a good idea to arrange a musical programme at this reception which was as much enjoyed by the guests of honour as it was by the large circle of invitees.

★

The Chamber Ensemble of the Bombay City Orchestra under the direction of Vere da Silva began the programme with the Serenade in C by Tschaikovsky, after which Laura Hamilton sang two songs, "Bist Du Bei Mir" and "Halleleuia" to the accompaniment of strings.

Her clear and melodious soprano voice was heard to advantage in the still evening air as the guests listened seated on the stone-flagged terrace, and some on the flower-decked lawn.

In the intermission cold coffee and fruit drinks were served, and the invitees given an opportunity of exchanging the customary "few words" at this pleasant nocturnal reception.

Iraq Party

HANDSOME and hospitable couple, Consul-General for Iraq and Mrs. Yasub Rafiq extended a short-notice invitation to several of their friends and colleagues to meet the three-member Iraqi Trade Delegation who were in Bombay for just two days.

As we rang the door bell we heard the unmistakable jingle of Indian dancing, and as we entered the drawing room we were greeted with the pretty picture of talented little Taroub Rafiq entertaining the guests with a colourful Manipuri dance.

The attractive hostess in a black grosgrain dress with a mirrored hemline introduced everyone to the visitors from Iraq—Mr. Talib Jamil, Director-General of Commerce, Mr. Shukri Al Saleh Zaki, Director-General of Dates Associations and Mr. Saleh Kubba, Director of Foreign Exchange.

THEY WERE A WELL-INFORMED, WELL-TRAVELLED TRIO, GREATLY IMPRESSED WITH THEIR INDIAN TOUR, BUT REGRETTED ITS BEING SO SHORT AND CROWDED.

Other dinner guests were Senor Paniego and Conut Lavison, popular diplomatic representatives of Spain and Italy, Mrs. Krishna Hutheesing, Mr. and Mrs. Fazal Chinoy and Mr. Sobhi El Ejel.

Iraqi dates are always a special treat, a box of which was opened and distributed among the Indian friends.

Spirospiro

ON Sunday night the moon shone with a warm glow on some six hundred persons enjoying themselves at the Talk of the Town Ball held at Spirospiro, the beautiful home of Sir Homi and Lady Mody.

The proceeds which were divided equally between the Vicenta Maria Social Service and the Habonim Workroom for girls amounted to Rs. 32,000 and were the fruits of many weeks of hard work on the part of the energetic committee, among whom were Mrs. R. Caspi (chairman), Lady Mody, Mrs. Dhun Masani, Mrs. Sophie Judah, Mrs. Joyce Pereira, Mrs. De Fries, Mrs. Shenoy, Mother Maria Adelina, Mrs. Mozelle Sopher and a few others.

★

Coloured bulbs were fastened to the branches of the trees, tables were arranged in such a way as to allow complete freedom of movement, Goody Seervai's band provided rhythm for dancing, and the food stalls with Spanish and Jewish specialities found a steady and appreciative clientele all through the hours.

The very attractive array of prizes displayed at the entrance played their own eloquent part, in as much as rendering the task of the programme and lucky envelope sellers very easy by making the demand greater than the supply!

★

Among those having a good time were Mr. and Mrs. Naval Tata, Mr. and Mrs. Dinsha Ginwala, Rear-Admiral and Mrs. Chakravarty, Mr. Ezra Mir, Kali and Nina Mody, Mrs. J. R. D. Tata, Miss Paola Lavison in an Italian group.

Mr. Munchi Adenwala who proved to be the highest bidder at the auction conducted by the Consul-General for Israel, Mr. and Mrs. Taraporevala from Hyderabad, Mr. Kailaspat Singhania, Lady Duggan, Mrs. Bapsy Lawyer, Mr. Jack Voyantzis and many more.

And, of course, Sir Homi Mody was present. With characteristic humour he said, "I had no idea that all this was going on for so many weeks till I saw the results tonight, but then I suppose the husbad is always the last to know!"

Holiday On Ice

ON December 2, a near-miracle will be performed at the Vallabhbhai Patel Stadium at Mahaluxmi, when the familiar site will be transformed into a 6,000 square-foot "lake" of frozen ice surrounded by a temperature of thirty degrees centigrade.

On this gigantic, iced rostrum is going to be presented a spectacular two-and-a-half hour American revue which promises to spell the latest and finest in entertainment on the stage (100 feet long by 60 feet wide on all accounts!).

Fresh from their triumphant tour of India's capital, where thousands of spectators were nightly transported to a magic wonderland of colour and fantasy on ice, the "Holiday On Ice" revue is due for a limited engagement in Bombay before it speeds on its globe-circling journey via Calcutta and Madras.

Boasting an international cast of ice-skating stars who perform in a gorgeous array of costumes amidst enchanting settings and imaginative lighting effects, this company is reputed to put on a show which will leave you no time either to take a deep breath or to blink an eyelash, as the Yanks would say.

Above all, "Holiday On Ice" proposes to sell us American goodwill and showmanship at prices which the masses can afford.

Here, in a village near Delhi, the old patriarch shares a joke with the young Gram Sevika. There is genuine admiration for the industry, sympathy and the spirit of selfless work with which our young Gram Sevaks and Sevikas are helping the village people in solving their problems and in reconstructing the edifice of their social life.

INDONESIAN VISITOR

Mrs. R. Tarmoedji (second from left) was hostess at the tea party to meet Mrs. S. Suleiman (second from right), Cultural Attache to the Indonesian Embassy, New Delhi.

J. C. Bose Was Father Of Scientific Research In India

"A CERTAIN Mr. Bose," writes Lord Hardinge, Viceroy of India from 1910 to 1916, in his memoirs, "asked if he might give a private lecture in Government House on the life of plants.

"I readily agreed, and he gave a most interesting lecture, with magic lantern slides, showing how the life of plants was affected by all or any of the vicissitudes that affect human life.

"He demonstrated by the most delicate instruments how plants sleep and wake, how they suffer pain, and how they react under the influence of drugs."

"I discovered," Lord Hardinge goes on, "that his experiments were carried out by himself and volunteers at his own expense, which he could ill afford, but I was so impressed by his exceptional scientific knowledge and by the wonderful experiments he had shown that I gave orders that provision should be made for a satisfactory laboratory to be prepared for him and every convenience to be placed at his disposal."

This "certain Mr. Bose" of Lord Hardinge's graphic account was none other than the famous Jagadish Chandra who "became the greatest scientist on plant life in the whole world."

He was to India what Faraday was to England.

Unity Of Life

Indeed, he was something more than that because of India's peculiar history and background.

J. C. Bose was not only a most brilliant experimentalist science has ever known, but he pioneered modern scientific research in his country.

He was the first Indian to raise his country's status in the eyes of the Western scientists.

At the age of 42 he attended the Congress of Physics in Paris in 1900 as India's sole representative and electrified the listeners by his "exceptional originality and power."

By his discovery and demonstration of wireless telegraphy and invention of the crescograph—the instrument which observes and records the growth

By Shivananda Mukherjee

Discoverer of wireless telegraphy and "the greatest scientist on plant life", Dr. Jagadish Chandra Bose will ever be remembered as the man who pioneered scientific research in modern India.

As teacher he gave his best to the alumni and it is in the fitness of things that his most illustrious student, President Rajendra Prasad, has become the patron-in-chief of the committee, which has organised his birth centenary celebrations as the nation's tribute to his rare creative genius.

of plants—J. C. Bose became the best answer to critics who denied Indians' aptitude for the exact method of science, which they claimed was Western and was alien to our national culture.

He surprised Europe and America by unfolding some of the deeper mysteries of nature.

He proved the unity in the life processes of animals and plants and thus verified the ancient truth which our sages had realised through meditation.

Remote Control

When in the middle of the nineties of the last century Jagadish Chandra demonstrated in the Calcutta town hall pistol firing with short radio waves, even scientists and educated people took him for a magician.

But they realised their error too soon and the Daily Chronicle of London said on November 29, 1896, that Prof. Bose "has transmitted signals to a distance of nearly a mile and herein lies the first and obvious and exceedingly valuable application of this new theoretical marvel. It is telegraphy without any kind of intervening conductor."

Jagadish Chandra was born on November 30, 1858, in village Bikrampur in Bengal.

After a few years in the village school he was sent to Calcutta, where he passed the entrance (matriculation) examination in first division.

In 1880 he took his B.A. degree from Calcutta University and was placed in the second class.

Apparently he showed no signs of his future greatness as scientist then, but he was impelled by a rare self-confidence to proceed to England for higher studies.

He first entered the University of London where he took up medicine as his course.

The climate of London did not suit him and he was forced to give up medicine and leave for Cambridge where he obtained the Bachelor's degree.

Proud Stand

On his return to India J. C. Bose was appointed professor of physics in the Presidency College, Calcutta.

THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT WHICH CONTROLLED THIS PREMIER INSTITUTION GAVE HIM A SALARY LOWER THAN THAT OF THE EUROPEANS IN THE SAME GRADE. SUCH DISCRIMINATION NATURALLY HURT HIS PRIDE AND HE REFUSED TO ACCEPT ANY SALARY. THREE YEARS LATER THE GOVERNMENT GAVE HIM THE LEGITIMATE PAY.

In 1895 he sent an "account" of his researches in the Presidency College to Lord Kelvin, Britain's No. 1 scientist and inventor of the refrigerator, who was filled "literally with wonder and admiration . . . for so much success in the difficult and novel experimental problems."

The University of London awarded him the D.Sc. degree and that was the beginning of J. C. Bose's fame.

He was invited to deliver lectures at the Royal Institution in London.

Later he visited Europe, the United States and Japan, where his lectures were appreciated by the leading scientists and reproduced in journals.

After his retirement from the Presidency College, the Government conferred knighthood on him and in 1922 he was elected fellow of the Royal Society of England. Dr. Bose died on November 23, 1937.

Prasad's Praise

Dr. Bose's greatness as teacher and patriot has been recorded by his most illustrious student — President Rajendra Prasad.

In his **Autobiography** Dr. Rajendra Prasad writes that he was so much impressed by Dr. Bose's method of teaching that he felt a strong urge for science and was inspired to learn more of the subject.

Long after he had left the Presidency College, Dr. Rajendra Prasad once met his former teacher at Patna where he came to deliver the Convocation address.

The student was a little hesitant to see his professor after so many years.

But when he introduced himself, Dr. Bose not only recognised his student but referred to the old college days and made kind inquiries about his activities.

A few years before his death Dr. Bose made a large donation for prohibition work in Bihar coal mine areas and entrusted the amount to Dr. Rajendra Prasad.

Profoundly conscious of India's past glories and confident of her future, Dr. Bose was not just a frigid scientist who is all-absorbed by his experiments.

He had keen interest in art, literature and history.

His Ideal

"Those who have read history aright," he said long ago, "realise the great assimilative power of Indian civilisation by which many races and peoples came to regard this country as their home. And it is by their joint efforts that will be built the Greater India yet to be."

The "Greater India" of Dr. Bose's dream is in making today.

He himself had laid its foundations by improving the ill-equipped laboratory of the Calcutta Presidency College and later setting up the Bose Institute which is noted for its investigations on plant physiology.

He initiated a tradition of scientific research which the Nehru Government has developed into a national activity by building a chain of big laboratories.

By observing the birth centenary of Jagadish Chandra Bose India is paying tribute to one who may rightly be called the father of modern scientific research in this country.

"Who are you?"
"Me!"
"S'dam funny—so am I!"

City Sports Round-Up

By EDDIE

THE mecca of cricket in India—the Brabourne Stadium—has naturally been the focus of attention this week. The Cricket Club of India drew with the West Indians after what may be termed a mixed-grill encounter.

But one always felt that the visitors attacked their dish with purpose, though one was surprised to see fielding lapses at very important stages.

I am sure the 12,000 odd spectators went home after the three days to digest the sumptuous performance of the selectors' neglected players. Arvind and Madhav Apte, who would certainly prove good openers.

Of course, the Test selectors, except for L. P. Jai, were nowhere within a hundred miles of the CCI. They have probably heard and read the news, though.

The bowling of Baloo Gupte and Ramakant Desai probably had the West Indians in more knots than any of the four games they have played so far.

Sobers was the most polished batsman I saw in the visiting side, but that was only in the second innings. He reminds me a great deal of Worrell. It was two grand drives to the square leg and a number of long ons and offs that showed the power of his wrist work. Sober also bowls well.

Opening Attack

The West Indians have a fine opening attack. Wesley Hall, Atkinson and Roy Gilchrist, the last claimed as the fastest bowler in the world.

The crowd at the CCI was quite good considering the fact that these were working days. It was a really appreciative crowd, every maiden over, every catch, every hit was well lauded.

No Attraction

The National Football Western Zone Pool Championship is not attracting as much attention, even half as much, as did the Rovers Cup or the Harwood League.

Played at the fag end of our season, interest has waned, while cricket is the big draw.

Bombay scored a grand 7-nil victory over Madhya Bharat, but their complacency limited their victory over Madhya Pradesh to just five goals.

The Bombay team which has undergone a prolonged training under coach Rahim will have to pull up their socks against a formidable Madras side which figures most of the Integral Coach Factory players.

Madras on the other hand, toyed with Madhya Pradesh and won as they liked by seven goals. It was only the smart goalkeeping of Damodaran that limited the tally.

Provincial Final

The Provincial Hockey Championship final was not as enthusiastic for a cup final probably because it was the first tournament of the season. Teams have yet to experiment with players, especially newcomers.

Burmah-Shell were lucky to hold a superior Central Railway side to a goalless draw, but the Railway must also consider themselves fortunate. Had the Shell forwards taken advantage of the few good chances that came their way, a different story would have been told.

The goalkeeping of Chinappa of the Central Railway has impressed me a lot. Over the years, I have seen this grand goalkeeper improve steadily

The enthusiasm with which Chinappa takes every game deserves such success. He is fashioning his goalkeeping on the lines of our Olympic goalkeeper Laxman.

Central Railway have a well-knit side, probably the best in the country today. I would like to see them win greater laurels in many major tournaments.

"For half a Crown I could put that thing out of action permanently."

GRANT MAKES GOOD USE OF HYPNOTISM

By Harold Heffernan

HOLLYWOOD.

A situation in his current movie, "North by Northwest," gave Cary Grant a chance to expound his views on the evils of drink and a few other assorted habits—and he did so with vigour.

Arrested for drunk driving (in the movie), he is explaining to the judge that the liquor had actually been forced down his throat by kidnappers, since he himself was a non-drinker.

The jurist is skeptical, but orders the police to look into the matter before he sentences Cary next day.

The scene having run off smoothly, director Alfred Hitchcock orders the set lighted, and as he waits Cary concedes that the part is very fitting since he doesn't drink a drop.

★

"I gave up what little drinking I did over 10 years ago," he explained, "and six months ago I was hypnotised into deserting smoking. Now I've decided to give up what I consider another health hazard—coffee."

Asked if he was resorting to wife Betsy Drake's (their separation was recently announced) "hypnotism" methods once again, he laughed, then added seriously:

"I only used hypnotism that time because I was in a big hurry to get rid of the habit.

"But I'm discovering more each day that if you want to give up a thing you can, simply by making up your mind to it. It's more important to me to feel good and to look my best than to indulge in things that are a deterrent in achieving this aim.

For instance, the minute I found myself gaining weight a few years ago I immediately cut in half the size of all my meals.

"I know I won't make myself popular with the liquor industry, the coffee growers or the cigarette manufacturers by saying this, "Cary chuckled, "but I don't need any of their products. Interest in my work is all the stimulus I need. I've never endorsed any of those items in advertisements either, for the simple reason that it would be dishonest to do so—sort of like saying 'Don't do as I do, do as I tell you.' That would be not at all a fair way to treat the fans."

HITCH YOUR WAGON By 'Libra'

Nov. 30 To Dec. 6

LIKELY to be a cheerful week for holiday makers and for those who have social problems to settle.

Outlook not so good for traders.

An important week for anyone born between the middle of July and the middle of October in any year.

CAPRICORN
DEC. 21 — JAN. 19

Beginning and the end of the week should prove very fortunate financially.

Easy money comes in before Wednesday.

Travel plans also speed up or alternatively you get welcome news regarding your job problems.

A comparatively new contact with an official or an influential person helps you to further your ambitions.

AQUARIUS
JAN. 20 — FEB. 18

Interesting adventures keep you happy and occupied throughout the week.

A new friend, probably a foreigner, proves a standby in your difficulties.

Some likelihood of gambler's luck or disputes over a legacy may be quickly settled around Thursday.

An important step may also be taken about a proposed engagement or marriage.

PISCES
FEB. 19 — MARCH 20

Home life will need extra consideration this week.

You will have to deal sympathetically with difficulties of a younger member in your family.

On the business side, a friend comes forward with an attractive proposition and you will find yourself in pocket as a result.

Handle money, official and legal matters with care near about week-end.

ARIES
MARCH 21 — APRIL 20

Unforeseen news early in the week will bring about a favourable change.

This will help you to advance your career or business interests.

Mid-week is especially favourable for timing an important interview or a meeting.

A small legacy, a gift or an interesting financial offer may be expected this week-end.

TAURUS
APRIL 21—MAY 20

Your best line this week is to re-organise routine, clear up jobs that have been sticking to your fingers.

There is success ahead in a few months if you can clear the ground for action.

New contract or an important business may be signed on or about Tuesday.

Financially, prospects of a windfall late in the week, if your birth chart carries similar indications.

GEMINI
MAY 21—JUNE 20

Expect to receive written confirmation of a verbal agreement this week.

There may be one or two minor alterations but they will be in your favour.

Better news financially will have pleasant repercussion in your home life.

Socially, headway possible in a recently formed friendship.

CANCER
JUNE 21—JULY 20

Don't allow family matters to become the focus of quarrel in the next few days.

Persuasion rather than force will be more effective where resistance is likely from old-fashioned notions.

Events mid-week will give you an opportunity to expand your business, open new doors for advancement.

Good impressions made on seniors and employers will serve you well for some months to come.

LEO
JULY 21—AUG. 20

A pleasure outing with a special friend starts this week well and will directly win you some business influence later.

Correspondence, documents and dealings with agents and bankers will bring some unexpected advantages.

You may also have some good luck through speculation, races or insurances in the last three days of the week.

FAVOURABLE DAYS FOR

Buying:	
Business Deals	**Monday**
Personal Purchases	**Tuesday**
Selling	**Thursday**
Entertainments	**Tuesday Saturday**
Sport	**Sunday. Thursday**

VIRGO
AUG. 21—SEPT. 22

Make the most of any new schemes put to you in the next few days.

"I might not grow UP—I might grow like you."

It looks as though some new business association or partnership of some kind will help you to stabilise your financial future.

At week-end you may have to meet some family or domestic opposition which may upset your social plans.

LIBRA
SEPT. 23—OCT. 23

In business and financial matters it will pay you to push your interests early in the week.

You should be able to arrange some profitable personal or business dealings round about Tuesday.

Later comes struggle between your new associates and family claims.

Don't let emotions or pride govern your attitude or reactions.

SCORPIO
OCT. 24—NOV. 22

Some routine problem clears up rapidly and your future looks more assured this week.

Don't neglect any offers or opportunities that come your way early in the week.

Financially, results may be much better than you could have anticipated.

End of the week may bring fresh contacts and some unexpected but fortunate turn in your social affairs.

SAGITTARIUS
NOV. 23—DEC. 20

Cash trend will be progressive this week and work gives a greater outlet for your special abilities.

A letter from overseas affects you personally, with a material gain to follow.

New contract or an important business may be concluded on Thursday.

Invitation to a social function will bring unusual experiences this week-end.

'LIBRA' ANSWERS YOUR QUERIES

T. Padmakant (Bombay): When will I have better times, especially regarding employment?

Lord of the sixth house is in seventh aspected by malefic Mars and Saturn. Sixth house is aspected by Mercury from the twelfth house.

Saturn is transiting the second house from Moon, while Jupiter is passing through the twelfth house.

Your affairs will improve a lot in 1960. Some favourable changes may come your way round about April, 1959.

M. D. Mehta (Bombay): When shall I get married?

Data incomplete—degrees of the planets and remaining dasa at birth not furnished.

Seventh house lord Jupiter is in the fifth, aspected by Mars and Saturn.

Venus is in the third house with Sun and Moon.

You are likely to marry in your 28th year, if your prevailing dasa confirms the same.

R. Rajan (Bangalore): Will I thrive monetarily, professionally after marriage? What is the probable date of my marriage?

No detailed life reading can be given through these columns. Answer to only ONE specific question can be given.

For details about your life events please consult a competent astrologer.

D. Verma (Bombay), P. P. John (Guntur), C. S. Shah (Poona) and G. L. K. (Bombay): None of you have furnished your horoscopes. Please note that no questions can be answered without a complete chart.

Please get your chart cast by a competent astrologer and ask again enclosing full details.

"Question Coupon"

READERS will be furnished with scientific astrological solution to their most pressing problem through these columns. You are requested to enclose a COPY of your horoscope with degrees and Dasas clearly given on a plain paper Fill in the coupon below and send it to "LIBRA" c/o Sunday Chronicle. Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay-1.

Valid upto December 6.

Full Name: ——————————

Address: ——————————

Date of Birth: ———— Month: ————

Year: ———— Time: ———— A. M. or P. M. Standard or Local

Birth Place: ——————————

Date and time of filling the coupon ————

Question: ——————————

Only ONE question will be answered

While writing do not send any stamps or self-addressed stamped envelopes as no personal replies can be sent.

BLONDIE
by
CHIC YOUNG
I'VE ALWAYS DREAMED ABOUT HAVING A LITTLE DEN ALL MY OWN
WHY, HERB, YOU COULD CONVERT THAT SPACE OVER YOUR GARAGE INTO A PERFECT LITTLE HIDE-AWAY
REALLY? I NEVER THOUGHT OF THAT
IT LOOKS A LITTLE ROUGH NOW, BUT THINK OF THE POSSIBILITIES
A LITTLE ROOM ALL OF MY OWN
GEE, DAGWOOD, YOU HAVE WONDERFUL IDEAS..YOU'RE A GENIUS
YEH, I KNOW
I CAN COME UP HERE TO READ OR SLEEP AND NOBODY TO BOTHER ME
SURE
SLAP SLAP
WE'LL DECORATE IT WITH MY FAVORITE COLORS--PINK AND GREEN
YOU CAN HAVE ALL THIS OLD FURNITURE WE HAD STORED IN OUR CELLAR
IT'S GOING TO BE A LITTLE DREAM WORLD
IT'S FINISHED--HOW DO YOU LIKE IT?
IT'S A LITTLE PALACE ALL MY OWN, WHERE I'LL BE KING
WELL, I HAVE TO GO HOME AND GET CLEANED UP NOW, HERB
I'LL ALWAYS BE GRATEFUL TO YOU, DAGWOOD
HOW DID YOU EVER FIND IT, TOOTSIE?
I JUST HAPPENED TO LOOK OVER THE GARAGE, AND THERE IT WAS
WE CAN CALL IT THE WIVES' SEWING AND SOCIAL CIRCLE
BZZ
HAVE MORE TEA, JULIA
YOU AND YOUR IDEAS!
I FORGOT ABOUT WIVES
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CHIC YOUNG B-17

Dilettante, Consumer Determine Quality Of Culture

By Norman Smith

NEW YORK.

The American cultural scene—a topic of perennial interest to critics everywhere—has once again been placed under a microscope.

In fact, one may say that it has been figuratively subjected to a series of tests.

By coincidence, several well-known journalists and educators have lately scrutinised various aspects of the American civilisation and have published their stimulating comments in as many magazines.

These analyses make for interesting reading, indeed.

To begin with the most fundamental, we have Marshall Fishwick's discourse on "The Big Search for America" in the weekly cultural magazine, 'The Saturday Review.'

Delving into the whys and wherefores of an American, he declares, "America is not so much a nation or a people as a search. It began five centuries ago when men ventured into outer waters, and continues today in outer space. To ask what this search means is to ask, in essence, what it means to be an American."

Mr. Fishwick then proceeds to examine what he calls the inadequacy of American scholars and authors to illuminate properly the individualism of persons or communities, past and present, and takes them to task for "writing and teaching in broad, fuzzy terms" that all too often explain nothing.

By synthesising and generalising, by perpetuating superficial concepts of "American" traits without regard for specific applicability, the writers demonstrate, in the opinion of Mr. Fishwick, "what the world has come to view as our major shortcoming—America's love affair with simple solutions."

Only by abolishing platitudes, by exploring the complications and contradictions of the incredibly diverse American culture honestly and in depth, will writers faithfully mirror that segment of mankind living in the United States.

"The task is enormous," concedes Mr. Fishwick, "but so is the culture."

HEARTENING

Another writer to take exception to the undue simplicity, as well as the superficiality, reflected in what he calls "the arts that utilise words" is Randall Jarrell, professor of English, poet and critic.

In an article called "The Appalling Taste of the Age," appearing in the widely read weekly magazine 'The Saturday Evening Post,' the author reviews the progress made by literature and the arts, and their broad audience, in the United States.

Despite the pungency of his title, Prof. Jarrell is able to find much in contemporary American culture that is heartening rather than depressing.

He comments with approval on the availability of long-playing records and high-fidelity phonographs that enable Americans to know and love compositions that a few years ago were known only to musicologists.

Of American ballet—whose very existence we would have had to question twenty-five years ago—Prof. Jarrell asks simply, "Is there a better?"

And he believes that the United States has its share of good painters and architects working in any number of styles, although he makes it quite clear that he personally is not an admirer of either abstract expressionism or certain directions in experimental architecture.

REVOLUTION

His chief quarrel is, as we indicated earlier, with "the arts that utilise words."

There has not been just one revolution—the industrial and technological one—there have been two, he maintains, the second of which might be called the Revolution of the Word.

Words, according to Prof. Jarrell, are now being processed in too many instances like the so-called "instant" foods which can be prepared with a minimum of time and effort.

"MUCH OF OUR LITERATURE," HE ASSERTS, "IS INSTANT LITERATURE: THE WORDS ARE SHORT, EASY, INSTANTLY RECOGNISABLE WORDS; THE THOUGHTS ARE EASY, FAMILIAR, INSTANTLY RECOGNISABLE THOUGHTS: THE ATTITUDES ARE FAMILIAR, ALREADY-AGREED-UPON, INSTANTLY ACCEPTABLE ATTITUDES."

He deplores the apparent trend toward the simplification of difficult or obscure books, and the fact that each year magazines depend less on fiction, on the writer's or reader's imaginative or creative powers, and more on efficient, "predigested" articles.

Yet, even as he criticises, Prof. Jarrell concedes that in all countries and all eras, a favourite occupation of critics and historians of culture has been to despair of their times.

"The taste of the age," he observes, "is always a bitter one."

OPTIMISTIC

A more optimistic view is taken by Louis M. Hatcher, professor of economics and author of several books on American economic and social history. In an article in 'The New York Times Magazine,' titled "Why Not 'Oscars' for Creative Minds, Too?" he recognises that much has been written about anti-intellectualism in the United States—both by Americans and visitors to their shores.

Nevertheless, he feels that the intellectual in America is not without honour in his own country.

Moreover—in marked contrast to the despair of Prof. Jarrell—Prof. Hatcher confesses to being puzzled by "all this talk of anti-intellectualism" especially in view of the "sensational success" of the serious paperback books in the United States.

He points out that thousands of volumes on history, the social and physical sciences, literature and the arts, are being sold by tens of thousands of copies every day not only in the traditional book stores but in supermarkets, drug-stores, gift shops and newsstands.

PROF. HATCHER'S COMPLAINT IS THAT RECOGNITION "IN THE GRAND MANNER" OF SOME OTHER LANDS IS NOT ACCORDED AMERICAN INTELLECTUALS.

He proposes, therefore, that the truly creative men and women be honoured annually with a national fete, and that impressive prizes be awarded for creative accomplishment in the arts, letters and the natural and social sciences.

LACKING

A plea for the "dilettante" as upholder of American cultural standards is made by author Russell Lynes in his essay, "Time on Our Hands" in 'Harper's Magazine.'

Tracing the decline of the work week in the United States and the concomitant increase in leisure time, he notes with satisfaction the growing interest of Americans in cultural pursuits.

BUT APART FROM AMATEUR PERFORMERS, WHAT ARE NEEDED, HE FEELS, ARE MORE REAL DILETTANTES, ENTHUSIASTS TO ENCOURAGE THE MAINTENANCE OF STANDARDS, TO SERVE AS CRITICS AND WATCHDOGS.

"Ours is a society," he observes, "in which no man's nose need be permanently to the grindstone, and where every man is a potential dilettante."

It will, Mr. Lynes concludes, be in the twin role of dilettante and consumer that Americans will in the long run determine the quality of their culture.

Bonus From Recent Recession

WASHINGTON.

THE economy is getting a bonus of sorts from the recent recession in increased productivity.

But the bonus is operating to the disadvantage of the Republican Administration despite the sunny words of GOP campaigners

The figures give part of the picture: Industrial' production is up some 10 per cent from the low point of the recession in April. But employment has increased only one per cent How is that possible?

During the slump, when Union leaders and workers were in no position to argue, plant managers put in a series of labour-saving plans that had been in their minds for years.

D. H. Ferguson, director of the world's largest aluminum plant, at Arvida, Quebec, for instance, said the Alcan unit had been able to increase perman productivity almost 10 per cent and had no intention of going back to the old system now that demand for aluminum was on the way up

Similar reports come from plant managers in large operations in the States

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The young bride called up her mother and said: "Mother, I've been married six months today and I think my husband is trying to confuse me."

"How so?" asked her mother.

"Well, he told me this morning that there are more than forty different ways, besides frying, to cook potatoes."

BORDER SATYAGRAHA TAKES NEW TURN

This incident has led to anonymous threats of dire consequences to the S.D.O., according to a Kannada daily report.

The Week's Events

AT the end of a season throughout which scarcity and often acute hardship in regard to foodgrains were experienced in several States it is heartening to read a headline in a Delhi paper about "Checking steep fall in rice prices."

The paper said that M.P. and Orissa Governments were planning to make purchases to stabilise the prices.

Andhra has as usual bumper crops and reports from Calcutta, noticed in these columns earlier this month, gave hopeful prospects of the coming harvest.

The Rabi crop drive to intensify production has already been in full swing in the Punjab and other States.

Deficit areas of course have to make provision for supplies for the coming year and some of the States have taken steps to purchase 10 per cent of the crop or like Kerala have been making deals for supply from surplus States.

Kerala Deal

Last week Mr. P. Timma Reddy, Food Minister of Kerala, along with the State Commissioner of Civil Supplies, had been to Hyderabad and made a contract with the Andhra Millers' Association for the supply of 10,000 tons of rice to his State.

This time the Andhra Government will appoint inspecting agents to testify about the quality of rice to be supplied to Kerala, so that there may be no loss due to supply of indifferent type of rice.

Last year Kerala made a deal through a Madras firm and the 5,030-ton supply cost Rs. 41-7 per bag while the subsidised wholesale price of rice in fair price shops in Kerala was Rs. 32 per bag. The loss, according to the State's Deputy Controller of Accounts, was Rs. 68,000 on this deal.

The Kerala Minister said that since the formation of the South Zone, the Centre had asked the States to make their own arrangements for the purchase of their requirements within the Zone.

He said a couple of months back the State wanted to purchase 20,000 tons of rice from Andhra but due to the strike of the millers the private agency which was entrusted with the work could not fulfil the contract.

Now when the trade came to know that the Government was to purchase 5,000 tons of rice, the price per bag of two maunds has fallen by Rs. 2-8 in Kerala.

In Bihar

The Bihar Assembly had a discussion on an adjournment motion on "starvation deaths" in a village in Muzaffarpur District.

A P.S.P. member Mr. Rambriksha Benipuri, who is a Hindi writer, had moved the adjournment, which the Speaker allowed and fixed a date for its discussion.

The alleged deaths from starvation referred to were of one Budhan Majhi and his daughter Jasodia.

In the course of the debate it was stated Mr. Benipuri had submitted a list of 13 men for gratuitous relief; out of them nine persons had been given such relief.

Four persons did not get relief, because they were not entitled to it as per rules as they were able-bodied persons. Manual labour was employed as a measure of relief in the area.

Mr. Benipuri charged the Circle Officer with indifference. The officer, he said, threatened the villagers "not to record the death of Budhan Majhi as from starvation."

★

The Food Minister praised the relief operations of the Government this year which had reached the remotest villages.

Relief operations on such a gigantic scale for such a large population (nearly three and a half crore out of four crores) and for such a large area had never been undertaken for the last several hundred years as at present, he claimed.

After telling the house about the girl who was ten months old, was breast-fed and could not take cereal diet, the minister said it was natural for a story-writer like Mr. Benipuri to dramatise events and he tried to do it in the House through his adjournment motion.

This caused a furore and though the minister tried to speak, he was not allowed to do so. The time allotted to the motion being over the motion was taken as talked out.

Stone-throwing

The Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti's boder satyagraha at Belgaum is taking a violent turn, if the happenings this week, when the police had to make a cane-charge and then use teargas, are any indication.

The Kannada-speaking people from Karwar, Belgaum, Nippani etc., claimed for Maharashtra by the Samiti, were meeting in conference at Belgaum to voice their feelings on the satyagraha going on since the 1st of this month.

A hostile crowd had gathered near the site of the conference and began to throw stones to deter people going to the conference.

ABOUT A DOZEN PEOPLE, INCLUDING MR. V. S. PATIL, M.L.A., ONE OF THE SAMITI LEADERS, WERE INJURED, AND TEN POLICE CONSTABLES ALSO WERE HIT.

After a couple of hours the crowd was dispersed and the conference which met under the presidentship of Mr. K. Hanumanthaiya, former Chief Minister of Mysore, was addressed among others by Mr. S. Nijalingappa, who was the first Chief Minister after reorganisation of the State.

Enclaves Only

Mr. Nijalingappa made it clear that the present areas belonged to Karnatak for decades and there was no need of raising the issue of the boundaries fixed by Parliament after a number of reports by various Committees; but if it was a question of enclaves being exchanged between Bombay and Mysore States, he had no objection.

This is the first inkling of what was in his mind; and probably during his discussions, when Chief Minister, with Mr. Y. B. Chavan, Bombay's Chief Minister, he might have referred to only enclaves, it can be surmised now.

But Mr. Y. B. Chavan, Chief Minister of Bombay, said, according to a newspaper report, that the Bombay-Mysore border issue was not a "closed matter." He had found the Union Home Minister, Mr. G. B. Pant, very keen and sincere about solving the problem. He did not want to do or say anything which would embarrass Mr. Pant's position.

Mr. B. D. Jatti, Chief Minister of Mysore, supported Mr. Nijalingappa's stand.

When his attention was drawn to the Bombay Chief Minister's statement on the border question, Mr. Jatti said he did not like to comment on it.

A village could be taken as the basis for consideration for settling minor border issues, he added.

The Mysore Government's view is that major border issues should not be reopened now.

The Belgaum conference, opposed any arbitration on the present areas claimed by the Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti which is carrying on the satyagraha.

It also decided to have a permanent body under the presidentship of Mr. K. Hanumanthaiya to safeguard the interests of the border areas of Mysore.

Among other things it promised favoured treatment to all linguistic minorities in the State, including the Konkani-speaking people of Karwar and other areas.

New Tactics

At Nipani the satyagrahis of the Samiti resorted to obstructionist tactics when they were put under arrest and they had to be physically removed by the police.

It is also alleged that when the crowd at Belgaum began to turn violent some of the local leaders present on the site quietly disappeared, as they found they could not control it.

This seems to be the turning point and the Samiti's border areas satyagraha may pass into the hands of rowdies.

It is the duty of the Samiti leaders to see that it does not deteriorate into mob action and if they cannot control the forces they have unleashed, they should do well to call off the movement.

They have sufficiently demonstrated by the satyagraha their own and their followers' viewpoint in regard to the border areas, and they can now leave it in the hands of persons who can negotiate in an atmosphere of goodwill for any exchange of predominantly unilingual enclaves, towns or areas.

—B.G.L.

New Look For Austrian Eve

VIENNA.

THE Austrian Chamber of Commerce drive to smarten up the average woman's wardrobe is proving a great success.

In Austria many women, and especially those living in the country, still have clothes made by the local dressmaker.

These country dressmakers have little opportunity to keep in touch with the latest fashions.

Very often they have neither the time nor the money to ponder over the designs of the latest "look."

To help these dressmakers, and their customers, the Austrian Chamber of Commerce has organised "information tours" through the provinces.

The second of these tours took place some weeks before Vienna's haute couture presented its autumn and winter collections.

The models shown on the tour were designed by Vienna's leading fashion houses and executed by the fashion department of the Chamber of Commerce.

They were shown in 17 towns to audiences consisting exclusively of members of the dressmakers' guild.

Thus even the local dressmaker from a small village now comes into contact with the latest ideas.

To help her in the execution of these dresses, coats and suits the Austrian Chamber of Commerce has made special patterns which are available for sale, but only to dressmakers themselves.

CELEBRATIONS in memory of Kalidas were held, for the first time, on an elaborate scale and morcover, at Governmental level.

India Should Raise A National Memorial To Kalidas

Art Notes By D. G. Vyas

Ujjain was appropriately selected as their venue.

The awakening of the national consciousness was hitherto restricted to honouring only a few celebrities of the past.

It has now spread to the field of drama, poetry and art.

The week-long celebrations were, as they should have been, inaugurated by the President of India.

The Union Government has decided to strike a special commemorative stamp to mark the occasion.

It is equally refreshing to learn that the Soviet Union has also issued a special postal stamp in honour of Kalidas.

All this emphasises the greatness of Kalidas, but much more has yet to be done.

A Prelude

The celebrations should not be an end in themselves.

They should be a prelude to a plan of a national memorial of a permanent nature.

In his illuminating address, the President assessed the unique contribution made by Kalidas to literature, art and culture; and then he gave some indication to what the future plan should be like.

He drew a comparison between Kalidas and Shakespeare and thereby pointed out where Kalidas stands in the Indian scene.

Shakespeare's name is enshrined in the heart of every Englishman be he young or old. This is not the case with Kalidas.

As suggested by the President, Kalidas has not yet been assigned, in his own country, the place to which he is entitled. On the other hand, he is universally recognised as a rare genius.

In view of this, the President rightly remarked that heavy responsibility rested on India to do full honour to Kalidas.

THE PLAIN LOGIC IS THAT SINCE KALIDAS HAS ATTAINED THE STATUS OF AN INTERNATIONAL FIGURE, HE MUST BE RAISED TO THE EXALTED PLACE INTENDED FOR THE FEW OUTSTANDING CELEBRITIES.

It is quite true that Kalidas is, hitherto, confined within the four walls of colleges and universities.

Students have crammed his works in order to pass examinations and then to forget them.

Scholars and pandits have indulged in pedantic discourses on his poetry and dramas, while the Western-minded literary aristocracy cherishes greater regard for Shakespeare than for Kalidas.

Real Memorial

THE works of Kalidas are of transcendental values.

They are invaluable gems of literature and art, but Kalidas has yet to be fully recognised as a dramatist and not merely as a poet.

His dramas are the best means through which he can be brought within the knowledge of the mass of the people.

To achieve this end, they have to be presented on the stage.

The doctrinaires have studied only the literary merits of dramas.

They have missed, in these dramas, the monumental works of art and the stage technique implied in them.

On the other side, the professional theatre, which is about 115 years old tradition in certain regions, has presented Kalidas's dramas in the current languages and has, thereby, introduced them to the people.

For example, Shakuntala was produced by several companies on the stage of Bombay and Gujarat.

★

But the professional theatre as a tradition is conveniently ignored by those who have claimed to be the pioneers of modern drama.

An important chapter in contemporary history is thus sought to be scraped by them.

Shakuntala is a favourite stage performance in European countries, while the favourites of the Amateurs pioneers of the so-called modern theatre in India are adaptations of European dramas. What a depressing contrast?

If Kalidas is to be made widely known in his own land, his dramas should be produced regularly on the stage in the language of the people.

For this purpose, there should be a plan to subsidise the professional companies which have survived and other groups which may be prepared to produce Sanskrit dramas.

The film industry should also be encouraged to give authentic versions of the dramas of Kalidas and other dramatists.

If Bharat had compiled dramalurgy, Kalidas was foremost among those who had composed dramas based on it.

The distance between the two will be determined in future, but the fact that both represent a glorious and distinctive tradition has to be acknowledged.

As a practical step, the national theatre to be constructed in New Delhi should be designed as a central memorial to them and as a symbol of the tradition.

BESIDES THIS, UJJAIN SHOULD HAVE MEMORIALS AND INSTITUTIONS DEDICATED TO KALIDAS AND ALSO A PROGRAMME OF ANNUAL PERFORMANCES, SO THAT IT WOULD BECOME, LIKE STRATFORD-ON-AVON, A PLACE OF PILGRIMAGE TO THE PEOPLE.

Indian Music

THE observations made by the Earl of Harewood in Bombay on music, monuments and art of India were indeed encouraging.

He admired Indian music as wonderfully flexible and full of exciting rhythms, and then he stated that the musician's ability to control rhythm was extraordinary.

This is the difference between the music of India and of the West.

Indian music has no rigid pattern. It gives wide scope to the executant to weave variegated rhythmic patterns according to his own abilities.

The melody determines, to a large extent, the range of the rhythm.

The relation between the two has to be properly investigated, as it is one of the factors by which the individuality of Indian music is determined.

Music, said the Earl of Harewood, is a part of English life having its influence on the church and the home.

It should, he added, be simple and straightforward.

The Earl of Harewood commended the efforts made by the All India Radio to popularise music.

The Radio is engaged in the task of disseminating music on a wider scale and in creating in it, the interest of a larger number of listeners.

Its work was, therefore, rightly appreciated by one who is recognised as an authority on music.

Village Dance

MR. JAYAPRAKASH NARAYAN wants dancing to be propagated in villages, because he thinks that village life has become dull and drab.

It is doubtful whether he has tried to discover that dancing forms an integral part of the villagers' life; but this dance is a tradition to them, it is danced by them and not by others for them.

The villagers become unduly shy and shun singing and dancing when they migrate to cities or otherwise come under the influence of the pseudo-culture of urban areas.

Truly said Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan that dancing should not be a thing of enjoyment only for the privileged.

It is not known how much of dancing is enjoyed by the privileged few when they themselves do not dance.

DANCING OF THE VILLAGERS IS THEIR COMMON HERITAGE AND THEY SHOULD BE ENCOURAGED TO PROTECT IT AGAINST THE DANGER OF ENCROACHMENT OF THE PRIVILEGED FEW.

The village life will never become dull and drab as long as the people themselves will continue to sing and dance

The rural scene will be depressingly different if the people are made silent spectators of dance performed for them by others.

Joint Shows

ORGANISATION of a joint exhibition of Indian and American paintings was proposed by Mr. Leslie C. Tihany, the American Consul-in-Charge, while he declared open the other day the one-man show of paintings by Mr. Jehangir Sabavala.

The exhibits, as suggested by him, may be arranged according to the schools and grouped according to subjects.

Such an exhibition is not only possible but it is desirable as it would give an opportunity to the artists and others to make a comparative study of the current trends of art in India and America.

Paintings conforming to the different schools of the Western modern art will be available in a large number because Western modernism has, in recent years, become a fashion if not a craze, to several Indian artists.

In such joint exhibitions, Indian art, which has been a tradition, should be displayed as a distinct school, so that impartial and informed observers might find out how far modern art of the West can interpret Indian life and where it stands in relation to the classic art of this country.

A RAJASTHAN VILLAGE GATHERING — By Jehangir Sabavala.

'LAND OF MIDNIGHT SUN'

(Continued from Page 6 Col. 6)

runners behind the chair, and holding its handle bars pushes it with a foot.

A jewel in a setting of fjords, sea and wooded hills, Oslo, the capital, chief port and commercial centre of Norway was built in 1624 on the ashes of a medieval village which was consumed by a devastating fire.

The Capital

It has all the amenities of life for its half a million residents.

With its well-furnished museums, and interesting art galleries, massive National Theatre and handsome Parliament buildings, imposing Royal Palace and highly equipped University, Oslo is the proud capital of a modern European State.

In front of the Royal Palace stands the most remarkable monument of the city, erected to the memory of Norway's young mathematical genius, Abel.

WITHIN MINUTES THE CAPITAL'S RESIDENTS AND TOURISTS REACH THE SKI SLOPES IN WINTER OR THE LEAFY HIKING TRAILS IN SUMMER BY SUBWAY AND TROLLEY.

The hundreds of bronze and granite statues of Frogner Park of Oslo demonstrate the art and skill of Gustav Vigel, Norway's most distinguished sculptor.

A part of our supply of paper and newsprint is still received from Norway.

Many more industries are springing up as Norway's mineral resources and unlimited water-power are being put to work.

Trondhjem

Bergen and Trondhjem, the two other important cities of the country, were chosen as royal residences at different periods.

Schoolgirls of Norway operating the Sparkstotting

It is at Trondhjem, in the famous cathederal of St. Olaf, that Norwegian Kings are still crowned.

Home of Edward Grieg, dramatist and poet, and birthplace of Ole Bull, the world-famed violinist, Bergen is the fountainhead of Norwegian culture.

In its National Theatre, founded by Ole Bull, the works of Grieg, Henrik Ibson, the celebrated story-writer, and Bjornson, the noted dramatist, novelist and poet, were presented for the first time.

History

Situated on Kavala, an island off the north-west coast of Norway, Hammerfast has the distinction of being the most northerly town of the world.

Scores of ships anchored in its picturesque harbour carry codliver oil, fishes, reindeer hides and fox-skins to other countries.

Thousands of sight-seers visit this remote town during summer to have a view of the amazing natural phemenon of the 'Midnight Sun.'

Under its Constitution of 1814, Norway is a constitutional monarchy.

Independent for centuries, the country was united with Denmark (1381-1814) and Sweden. Union with Sweden was peacefully dissolved in 1905 and the Storting or the Norwegian Parliament elected Prince Haakon, second son of King Frederick VIII of Denmark as the King of Norway.

The Storting of 150 members consists of an Upper House (Lagting) and a Lower House (Odelsting).

The members are elected every four years. Having constituted itself the Storting elects from its members the Upper House, numbering a fourth of the deputies; the others form the Lower House.

Commercial relations between India and Norway have been subsisting for a pretty long time.

The presence of Norway's Prime Minister in India now brings the two countries closer for mutual benefit.

Joan Evans Laments Half-Pint's Problem

By HAROLD HEFFERNAN

HOLLYWOOD.

EVERYONE of Hollywood's top "half-pint" actresses —now restricted to no more than half a dozen — agree that it's fun to be tiny only when you've reached the top.

Until then it's a real pain in the neck.

This is the considered opinion of five-foot-three Joan Evans, a diminutive leading lady who appears to have won the long, arduous battle of being a half-pint gal in a town more partial to full quarts or over.

Tall or short, it's a continuously rugged battle for any girl to land a good screen role in Hollywood, and it's the in-betweeners who seemingly get the breaks.

It's the shorty, however, who finds the road paved with the most jagged rocks.

Their plight is often a subject of discussion and while producers to a man agree that many of them are among the most beautiful and glamorous girls in the world, the gates are slammed in their faces because nature has cheated them in the matter of height.

Public Trends

The film-makers insist there is nothing at all personal in their aversion to stringing along with the little ones.

It's simply that they must follow public trends introduced and furthered by high-fashion authorities of the world.

"Time was and not so long ago," declared Robert Arthur, one of U-I Studio's leading producers, "when the shorties got all the breaks while their taller sisters were being turned away.

"Look what happened at the screen's very beginning, who was the first and most lasting of the great silent personalities? Mary Pickford, of course.

"Mary always had trouble getting the stick up past the five-foot-one mark. Logically enough, 'Our Mary' seemed to have set up a mould that was followed for many years.

There came Marguerite Clark, Mary Miles Minter, Norma Talmadge, Gloria Swanson, MacMurray, Colleen Moore, Clara Bow — and numerous other shorty-greats.

"Check the old time contract lists from one end to the other and you couldn't find a girl over five-five."

New Pattern

Immediately after the arrival of sound, Arthur pointed out, the pattern began shifting sharply.

HEIGHT ALL OF A SUDDEN MEANT NOTHING — JUST WHETHER AN ACTRESS OWNED A VOICE THAT COULD KEEP THE MICROPHONES PURRING SWEETLY.

So, came the heavy influx of stage performers, the tall girls along with it. Right then and there the sun began setting on the shorty.

"Almost at the same time, Arthur continued, "fashion decreed that tall girls were better endowed physically to display the new styles and so the model market from which Hollywood had begun to draw many prospects recognized only such applicants.

"Likewise, the important beauty conclaves throughout the country seemed to lean away from the short girl."

Big Things

Back to little Joan, now playing the feminine starring role opposite Audie Murphy in U-I's "No Name on the Bullet." She is recognised today as a topnotch leading lady.

"I have a stock spiel for producers," she says. "I remind them that nobody speaks of Helen Hayes any more as 'that short actress.' They only consider her stature as an artist. After all, some small people have done some mighty big things."

Miss Evans is absolutely correct, the records prove. Take the late Maude Adams, as an example, among yesterday's stars.

And, bringing things up to date in Hollywood, how short can you sell the box office qualities of Debbie Reynolds June Allyson, Elizabeth Taylor, Jane Powell, Gale Storm and Ann Blyth? Any one of them could hide behind Jayne Mansfield's shoulders.

"Undersized actresses all over town should remember Joan in their prayers," praises Arthur, who is producing her current film. "This girl has done more for their cause than all the elevator-type shoes in Hollywood."

SURVEY OF A-BOMBED CITY KIDS

TOKYO.

A JOINT Japanese — United States genetical survey on 10,000 children born in the atomic-bombed cities of Nagasaki and Hiroshima began recently.

A Ministry of Welfare spokesman said that Prof. J.V. Noel of Michigan University and Dr Koji Okura of the Tokyo Medical College had been appointed leaders of the survey, the cost of which will be borne by the United States Academy of Science.

Under the survey's terms of reference, the scientists will study a group of children between the ages of five and ten to see what the relationship is between genetic effects and atomic radiation.

NEW WORD

Crapulous—means "sick from excessive indulgence of liquor."

"How DARE you say I've failed my test. You had your hands over your eyes all the time I was driving"

talking of BOOKS

Most Controversial Writer In Kannada

One hundred and seven literary works, many of them well-known titles, consisting of short stories, novels, plays, essays and such other creative writings, in a regional literature, is indeed an enviable record for one man.

The playwrights were few and none took the stage seriously. But encouraged by the ace actor, Rao produced a social overnight to the surprise of one and all.

By K. G. Hegde

To make a name and reach fame, one has normally to trek a long distance but monumental works have enabled him to win that laurel, within a span of only fifty years.

It is not the quantity alone that counts here.

His qualitative writings have proved that an Indian author can make both ends meet through writing alone.

His skill is magical and style. inimitable.

Whatever he selects, his pen moves lucidly, swiftly, intelligibly and of all, most fearlessly.

The last trait has sustained his literary zeal. Thus he not only writes regularly but sometimes erupts voluptuously.

This is A. N. Krishna Rao, the only Kannada writer credited with the largest readership and continuous demand all over Karnatak. Popularly known as "Aa. Na. Kru," his works are found in every library and home and are a 'must' with every student of modern Kannada literature.

There is no facet of human life, which is untouched by him and he is great in his own rights.

High Praise

Recently, his admirers, friends, well-wishers and a horde of literary circles came together and celebrated his golden jubilee, at Bangalore.

Presiding over the function, Mr. B. D. Jatti, the Chief Minister of Mysore, spoke very highly of him.

With a long nose, unkept hair, large eyes, broad, oval face, wide lips and traditional hospitality, Rao is easily accessible to any at his own house, "Annapurna", at Bangalore.

Simple in his habits, modest in his outlook and unassuming, Rao can make anyone feel quite at home when with him. A conversation with him is a treat, for he can enter into any intellectual or light discussion without the least tinge of sophistication.

A chain smoker and lover of coffee, he does most of his writing in his own study, which strangely lacks all adornments from the view-point of a modern writer.

However, from it comes a regular flow of books, of which novels alone number more than fifty.

In his own words his "only possessions are books and the treasure he has built up in his life."

His love for Kannada is amazing.

It was he, who first kindled the spark and awakened his fellowmen to build a strong cultural front out of the modern generation.

He is one of the early protagonists of Karnataka unification.

First Break

Mythology was the only media employed by the Kannada stage till the early 'twenties.

The famous Varadacharya's touring dramatic troup was no exception to this rule.

It was in these days that young Krishna Rao approached the versatile Acharya and suggested the then badly needed reforms, in at least, partly switching over to socials.

During this stage of his writing, reviewing one of his books, a trenchant critic described him as the author of an up-to-date Brothel Guide.

A hue and cry was raised against his writings, branding them as obscene and pornographic.

When his short story collection **Agni Kanye** (The Firey Damsel) saw the light of day, it was banned by the State Government.

Considering, what we see of sex in some of the foreign books, Rao's writings have a good chance of defence on moral grounds.

Popularity

He was the president of Progressive Writers in Kannada for some time.

An orator of exceptional capacity, he can keep an audience spellbound for hours.

In defence of his writings, particularly about those much discussed controversial novels, he has written a book entitled

A. N. KRISHNA RAO

Sahitya Mathu Kama Prachodane (Literature and Eroticism) which deserves patient reading.

Many of his life-sketches are also quite entertaining.

Papiya Nele, Huliyuguru, Bannada Baduku, Panjarada Gini, Muyyige Muyyi, Ichala Maradvva, Bhumitai and **Kunkuma Prasad** are some of his other notable novels, the last two being the latest.

These deal with a woman's downfall, drunkenness, prisoner's life, filmdom, witchcraft and such other diverse topics.

GRIHALAXMI (THE GODDESS MISTRESS) IS THE NOVEL WHICH BROUGHT HIM IMMENSE PUBLICITY AND POPULARITY, AS THE NOVEL WAS RECEIVED BY THE PUBLIC WITH EXTRAORDINARY WARMTH AND MIRTH.

Certain godly and saintly characters in this novel, are full of pathos, loved, adored and remembered, especially by female readers.

Hosalu Datida Hennu (The girl who crosses the barrier) is a remarkable piece of writing, which gives a picture of the follies of extremes of equality or independence of women.

His Reply

In **Nannannu Nane Kande**, an almost autobiographical account, Rao answers, rather pooh-poohs, all his critics.

He has analysed himself and his own writings in the context of all-round displeasure — a novel method of expressing his manifold ideas and multifarious views, and activities in different fields of literature.

He was the editor of a Kannada magazine, which specialised in the publication of short stories. He has also edited some works of importance.

He has been resolutely working to build a big and useful Kannada Sahitya Parishad but certain elements always stand in his way, although he had been tipped for presidentship.

Much of the criticism levelled against him is directed at his later works, which are treated contemptuously by elders, although all have proved best-sellers. Some have seen reprints also.

A. N. Krishna Rao will certainly go down in the history of Kannada literature as one of the ablest writers of this century.

His Novels

Now, coming to novels, his early works **Udaya Raaga** (The Morning Song) and **Sandhya Raaga** (The Evening Song) are undoubtedly masterpieces.

Though small in size these two novels are outstanding.

These shall be read through all ages. The first novel deals with the life of a hotel boy, who later becomes a great artist.

THE PLOT OF THE OTHER NOVEL IS WOVEN AROUND TWO BROTHERS, ONE ASPIRING TO SHINE THROUGH GOVERNMENT SERVICE AND THE OTHER TAKING TO MUSIC AND REACHING THE PINNACLE OF MUSICAL ECSTASY AND GLORY.

This is, of course, his monumental work.

Sahitya Ratna (The Literary Gem) is his third novel, depicting activities of an author, who ultimately attains his goal of perfection.

The fourth one is **Nata Sarvabhauma** (The Great Actor) is truly, a very big novel, covering the entire life of a stage actor, struggling to become one of the greatest actors, fighting against perennial odds — trials and tribulations of stage-craft.

These are all realistic in content but full of neo-idealism.

The reader is slowly carried to greater heights, by the swiftness of intricate incidents, which keep him engrossed until the end.

Role Of Sex

Sex plays the dominant part in some of his writings. This is resented by puritans.

In the wake of above four brilliant novels came a series of others, to name only a few, **Nagna Satya** (the Naked Truth), **Shani Santhana** (The Illegitimate progeny) and **Sanjegathalu (The Dusk)**, all speaking of the mysteries of living human beings.

Prostitution is no doubt a vice which has been there throughout with mankind, but Rao has fought a lone battle portraying the 'red light district', seen in so-called sophisticated society.

This void was filled to a certain extent by Rao and he helped in the development of the Kannada stage on new lines. **Aahuti** (Sacrifice) was his second drama, advocating widow marriage and the eradication of allied evils.

Socials are not the only domain for him.

He has wandered in the historical field as well.

In one of his plays, the theme of which is of the Rajput-Moghul period, he has incorporated the theme of Hindu-Muslim unity.

Two of his other plays are mythological but their treatment is altogether novel. He excels in the field of one-act plays also.

VINOBA'S TALKS ON GITA

TALKS ON THE GITA by Acharya Vinoba Bhave. Akhil Bharat Sarva Seva Sangh Prakashan, Kashi, U.P. Pages 283. Price Rs. 2.

GITA has inspired most of our great men, and each has found his own message in it which has subsequently been interpreted to the masses either by the great person himself or by his followers.

Vinoba has a unique place amongst the followers of Gandhiji.

Like him, Vinoba also is a child of Gita. Gita has moulded his character, doings and life.

Today, when his Bhoodan movement is galvanising society for a silent revolution, his thoughts on Gita will prove specially significant.

These are his talks on the Bhagvad-Gita given to his fellow prisoners in Dhulia Jail in 1932.

Originally delivered in Marathi, the talks were subsequently translated in most of the Indian languages, and were immensely popular.

This translation was first serialised in an English weekly.

Some of the interpretations may not be accepted by the readers but they certainly require careful consideration from every earnest seeker after truth.

—D.G.P.

DOPED

OSLO.

One ton of opium valued about 125,000 kroner (£8,250) was found in the German submarine U-843, sunk in Norwegian waters during the last war, and now raised by the Norwegian salvage company Hovding.

In addition there were metal cases containing wolfram and molybdenum.

Although the opium has been submerged for about 13 years, it has been well preserved owing to the terrific pressure to which the containers have been exposed.

The quantity found is enough to cover 3 years average consumption of morphia in Norway.

Chinese Muslims For Malaya

KUALA LUMPUR.

The Prime Minister's proposal to take in Muslim refugees from Hong Kong is now being considered by the government.

When Prime Minister Tengku Abdul Rahman visited Hong Kong four months ago he gave a pledge that he would see what could be done about getting into Malaya a number of Chinese Muslims now stranded in that colony.

On the immigration side, it is understood that there will not be many difficulties.

THE HEART OF JULIET JONES — King-sized Crush

WHAT DID YOU WANT TO SAY TO ME IN PRIVATE, JULIE?
I-AH-WANTED TO ASK YOU YOUR OPINION OF LINK KRESTON, POPS.
ALL RIGHT—I DID ASK JULIE AND POPS TO LEAVE! IS THAT A CRIME, MR. KRESTON?
NOPE.
I WANTED TO KNOW—IN PRIVATE—WHAT YOU THOUGHT OF ME—
AND WHAT GIVES YOU THE NOTION I'VE THOUGHT ABOUT YOU AT ALL, MISS JONES?
6-30
MR. KRESTON—DO YOU THINK, SAY, 10 YEARS BETWEEN A GIRL AND A FELLOW IS TOO MUCH?
TOO MUCH FOR WHAT?
WHY—FOR GETTING MARRIED, NATURALLY.
I THINK 10 YEARS IS ABOUT THE SAME AS 10 CENTURIES—OR 10 MINUTES, IF SAID BOY AND GIRL DON'T CARE FOR EACH OTHER, MISS JONES!
7-1
LET'S FACE IT, MISS JONES—YOU'VE GOT A KING-SIZED CRUSH ON ME—OR ARE WE GOING TO BE COY ABOUT THAT ONE, TOO?
CRUSH?...IT'S NOT A CRUSH, LINK...
I'M IN LOVE WITH YOU, AND I DON'T CARE WHO KNOWS!
DOES THAT INCLUDE ELAINE NOLTON—MY FIANCÉE?
Y-YOUR WHAT?
7-2
I'VE BEEN ENGAGED FOR TWO YEARS, MISS JONES—WITH PLANS TO GET MARRIED AS SOON AS I GET MY RAISE.
I CAN'T—I DON'T BELIEVE IT!
IT'S TRUE, EVE—AND IF I'VE BEEN BLUNT, I THOUGHT IT BEST TO GIVE YOU THE STRAIGHT DOPE FAST!
DON'T—DON'T TOUCH ME!
EVE—WHAT'S THE MATTER?
EVERYTHING—EVERYTHING!!
7-3
WHAT HAPPENED, MR. KRESTON?
I'M NOT SURE. YOUR SISTER TOLD ME SHE LIKED ME—O.K., SHE SAID SHE LOVED ME!
I TOLD HER—FAST—THAT I'M ENGAGED, AND THEN—THEN SHE TOOK OFF LIKE AN INTERPLANETARY ROCKET!
I'M SORRY—I REALLY AM! BUT—BUT WHAT ELSE COULD I SAY TO THE KID? WELL, I GUESS I'D BETTER BE GETTING HOME ...NIGHT!
GOOD NIGHT, MR. KRESTON.
7-4
YOU THINK WE OUGHT TO GO AFTER EVE, HONEY?
I DON'T THINK SHE WANTS ANYBODY AROUND NOW, POPS. RIGHT NOW WE'RE PART OF THE HUMAN RACE...AND...
AND EVE'S GOT A MAD ON FOR THE WHOLE WORLD, INCLUDING US, I'M AFRAID!
7-5

Strong Centre Must Be Unafraid Of Mass Opinion

THE PUBLIC PHILOSOPHY. By Walter Lippman. Published by the New American Library, New York. Pages 138. Price: 50 cents.

THIS is a reprint by the New American Library of the cogent, penetrating analysis of problems of democratic government written by Walter Lippman a few years ago.

It is Mr. Lippman's thesis that the liberty for the human being in the societies of the democratic West is dangerously threatened by various forces operating during recent times.

After a re-examination of the traditional democratic ideals—freedom of speech, free public education, enjoyment of private property and other issues of vital concern to freedom-loving peoples all over the world—Mr. Lippman presents his thesis that democratic procedure can be safeguarded only by a strong central government unafraid of the power of mass opinion.

Unlike those who argue that the solution to the problems of democracy lies in ensuring that government becomes truly of the people and not merely for the people, Mr. Lippman argues that government, though elected by the people, must be free to govern in the light of its own appreciation of its responsibilities and duties to its high office and must not be subject to the pressure of mass opinion likely more often than not to be misleading and wrong.

Officials must be elected but they must be officials who may not be bribed, appeased, intimidated by private groups or public opinion.

These officials must govern according to what Mr. Lippman calls the public philosophy by which term he covers the principle of unselfish behaviour, which forms the basis of the Constitution of the United States.

Controversial

This is a thesis which is bound to be controversial.

It represents clearly an attempt to resurrect the basic theoretical and philosophical principles underlying the U. S. Constitution, which even in the United States in practice have come to be modified so as to subordinate increasingly the executive arm of government to the legislature and both arms together to the express will of the people.

In this country, where the parliamentary rather than the presidential form of government has been accepted in philosophy and in principle, Mr. Lippman's views may find relatively little response.

What is required here according to many is a greater degree of active interest by the people in the affairs of government and greater responsibility on the part of the government to the wishes of the people.

What is required here perhaps is a more active legislature controlling more effectively than it does today the executive arm of government.

IN THIS CONTEXT MR. LIPPMAN'S VIEWS MAY WELL APPEAR TO REPRESENT THE ANTI-DEMOCRATIC VIEWPOINT.

Yet even within the framework of the Indian constitutional picture, much of what Mr. Lippman has to say is significant and useful.

Certainly, those who are interested in the wider problems of democracy all over the world and would like to look critically and deeply into the working of democratic institutions in India would find this work provocative, if not useful. It is certainly a challenging book.

—H.

MOTHERHOOD RINGS ARE BACK AGAIN

LONDON.

A third ring to celebrate motherhood — a pre-war jewellery fashion — is being revived here.

Jewellers report that, instead of buying a gift which has no special significance, more and more husbands are asking for a ring which their wives can wear with their engagement and wedding rings to denote motherhood.

NOVEL AID FOR BLIND

PHILADELPHIA.

AN electronic guide cane for the blind has been developed and is being given extensive field tests in five eastern states in the United States, it was disclosed by Dr. Nicol H. Smith, director of the Franklin Institute Laboratories.

The fibreglass-reinforced plastic cane contains electronic equipment which signals the approach of an obstacle to the blind user, either through a warning vibration in the handle, or a sound in a special earpiece.

Instead of tapping the ground, the user sweeps the new cane from side to side with the tip held about three inches from the ground.

Mr. Frank said the new cane is an improvement over the conventional one because it warns of stepdowns as well as of obstacles.

Wife: "It says here that an ant navigates to and from his nest by the position of the sun in the heavens and if he is caught and held captive for a few hours he is completely confused and can't find his way back to the nest."

Husband: "And yet you yell at me if I have a bit of trouble finding my way home from the tavern after midnight on a moonless night."

20th CHILD AT 47

WELLINGTON.

A 47-year-old Maori woman, Mrs. Ngawiki Harrison, has given birth to her twentieth child, a girl weighing seven pounds one ounce.

Mrs. Harrison had her first child when she was seventeen. Thirteen of her children are living and she has sixteen grandchildren.

Early Minoan Grave Found

IRAKLION, (Crete).

AN early Minoan grave with masses of bones has been discovered near Leda, on the eastern coast of Crete.

The grave forms a perfect circle five yards across with walls two yards thick.

It was used as a mass grave with the dead buried in layers over a long period of time.

A study of the grave's architecture has discarded the old theory that early Minoan graves had flat roofs covered with branches and reed. This grave is intact up to the point where the dome begins and suggests an inclination of the type found in beehive-like Mycenean graves in Southern Greece.

THE ELEVENTH YEAR

THE ELEVENTH YEAR. Published by the Publications Division, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India, New Delhi. Pages 255. Price Rs. 1.50.

THIS is an official publication dealing with the more important achievements of the Central and State governments and the Union territories between April, 1957, and March, 1958.

This was the eleventh year since the achievement of independence; hence the title of the publication.

This was also the second year of the Second Plan and the information brought together in this small volume should, therefore, be of considerable interest to all citizens in this country.

The volume is divided into three parts, dealing with the achievements of the Centre, the States and the Union territories.

The aim of the publication is very frankly to publicise the government's achievements and one does not expect, therefore, the volume to dwell very deeply or for very long on the failures, which undoubtedly occurred from time to time in various spheres of activity.

The low price of Rs. 1.50, brings the book within reach of even the most narrow purse.

From one point of view, it is unfortunate that the authors of the work could not have attempted an integrated and continuous report, on developments in each sector instead of merely stringing together a series of brief notes on a number of unrelated events in each field.

While using the volume as a reference book, however, this defect will operate as a source of strength. This adds in fact considerably to the ease of reference.

H.

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SPORT CHRONICLE

India Wilt Before Pace Attack Of Tourists

Windies Lead By 75 Runs

West Indies (First Innings) : 227
India (First Innings) : 152

Chronicle Cricket Correspondent

BOMBAY, Saturday.

EVERY seat on the ground, every point of vantage even on the surrounding housetops of the Brabourne Stadium, was today a seat of pain and penance. And Why? Because the rich bud of Indian cricket failed to bloom against the so-called weakest-ever West Indies, whose bowlers, with a punch, well and truly shot our men out for a beggarly 152 to enable Franz Alexander to compose another song on the all-too familiar story of India having to face an uphill struggle in a Test.

Against the speed of Gilchrist, the pace of Hall and the guile of Atkinson, the only saving grace in India's day of bitter disappointment was the brave but fortunate fifth wicket partnership of eighty between Umrigar and Ramchand.

Oh, how we shuddered to think that, of the 114 scored off the bat, the nine other stars, which twinkle brightly otherwise, were dimmed for a mere fifty-one!

RAMCHAND'S CHARMED LIFE

Umrigar collected 55 in nearly four hours but what would have been India's agony had Ramchand been held when he was three and thirteen, both times by Collie Smith?

Had he taken the first off Hall when fielding at square - leg it would have been the catch of the match, perhaps, the catch of his life-time. But there was no excuse for his grassing the next at extra cover.

Roy Gilchrist of the day and the batsman could have sent it asywhere but to Smith; that he did not do so was fortunate because he fully knew that the fielder was in a very comatose mood today.

Ramadhin bowled one of the worst balls

But Inda have to thank Smith for enabling Ramchand to save her from ruin by totting up 48.

His departure was due to a splendid catch behind the wicket, a catch which reminded me of the downfall of Hazare at Baroda.

Ramchand poked his bat to Atkinson and little did he expect to see Alexander in the role of a diver, holding the ball low down, a little in front of first slip.

If Umrigar and Ramchand scored eighty between them, then it must be asserted that thirty two of them came off the slow bowlers, Ramadhin and Sobers, in five overs.

DANCE OF THE DUCKS

The other men marched from and to the pavilion without a smile or any acknowledgment of the applause, the unhappiest of them being Contractor, Manjrekar and Hardikar all of whom were concerned in the dance of the ducks.

Wesley Hall

Shall I be wrong, when I asservate that the taste of blood stimulated the West Indies, who are really terrible when they feel a grip on their prey?

After Contractor was caught at first slip, Roy and Umrigar gave hopes that they would resume their knocks after lunch, but in the last over bowled before it Hall shattered Roy's stumps with a full toss, which swung from the outside.

This was the fourth delivery and before Hall had completed the over after resumption he had sent back Manjrekar, out to an un-Test like stroke to Sobers at Gully.

Nadkarni was the next to go being deceived by a late swing from Atkinson.

Things looked bright until ten minutes after tea when Umrigar and Ramchand were together with the total at 120 for four but after lunch when two quick wickets fell Umrigar and Hardikar were back in the gloom of the dressing room.

TRAGEDY

Then came tragedy. Ramchand smote Atkinson between mid-off and cover-point. Like a streak of light Kanhai pounced upon the ball and broke Borde's wicket at the bowler's end.

Eric Atkinson.

The Baroda all-rounder could easily have grounded his bat but he never anticipated that Kanhai, in a direct line with the stumps, would hit the bull's eye.

Let there be no arguments on the merits of Gilchrist, Hall and Atkinson.

The first-named ended with four for 39 while Hall finished with three for 35. To his credit, it must be said that had Smith held Ramchand his figures would then have read 11.5-4-24-4.

Atkinson always had the batsmen in two minds and he was the most difficult to score from. Throughout the nineteen overs he bowled with the intelligence of a cholar and gave away only 21 runs while taking two wickets on a pitch which, the experts were heard to say, was a batsman's paradise or as easy as an old shoe.

If Sobers should discover his true form tomorrow nad if the others can only make half the strokes which I have seen them do in their first three matches, then India will be pressed sorely to avert a defeat in the First Test.

SCORE-BOARD

WEST INDIES (First Innings) 227

INDIA (First Innings)

P. Roy b Hall	13
N. J. Contractor c Atkinson b Hall	0
P. R. Umrigar b Gilchrist ..	55
V. L. Manjrekar c Sobers b Hall	0
R. G. Nadkarni b Atkinson ..	2
G. S. Ramchand c Alexander b Atkinson	48
M. S. Hardikar lbw Gilchrist	0
C. G. Borde run out	7
N. S. Tamhane not out	9
Ghulam Guard b Gilchrist ..	4
S. P. Gupte c Sobers b Gilchrist	1
Extras	8
Total	152

Fall of wickets: 1 for 0 (Contractor); 2 for 37 (Roy; Umrigar 19); 3 for 37 (Manjrekar; Umrigar 19); 4 for 40 (Nadkarni; Umrigar 20); 5 for 120 (Umrigar; Ramchand 39); 6 for 120 (Hardikar; Ramchand 39); 7 for 132 (Borde; Ramchand 43); 8 for 138 (Ramchand; Tamhane 0); 9 for 148 (Guard; Tamhane 4); 10 for 152 (Gupte).

Bowling Analysis: R. Gilchrist 23.2-8-39-4; W. Hall 14-4-35-3; E. Atkinson 19-10-21-2; S. Ramadhin 9-0-30-0; G. Sobers 3-0-19-0.

Umpires: M. G. Vijayasarathi and J. R. Patel.

The Odd Box

Never, perhaps in a Test match all over the world has a ball gone out of shape before the first seventeen runs have been totted up.

Gilchrist appealed to umpire Patel at sixteen and the wish had to be complied with.

Official reports stated that yesterday 38,000 watched the Test. Today there must have been no fewer than ten thousand and more, all jammed like sardines.

Believe it or not, the police behind the Press Box were stoned for closing the gates.

Only a mild lathi charge did the trick.

Gilchrist, once a factory driver, must have often been hauled up by the police.

No wonder, then, today he sent Ghulam Guard's ball flying about forty-five yards —ACP.

Cricket Commentary

BOMBAY, Saturday.

On November 30 and December 2 and 3, A.I.R., Bombay, will broadcast a running commentary on the first Cricket Test Match between the West Indies XI and the India XI now being played at the Cricket Club of India. This can be heard on Bombay 'A' between 10-25 a.m. to 12-35 p.m.; 1-40 p.m. to 3-20 p.m.; and 3-35 p.m. to 5-15 p.m.

The commentators are Vijay Merchant, Pearson Curita and D.J.S. Ratnagar. Kumar M. S. Duleepsinhji will act as the expert.

Ahuja Prevails By 57 Points

BOMBAY, Saturday.

In the only match, in the Hindu Gymkhana Open Handicap Billiards Tournament, for the Bhogilal C. Shah Trophy, at the Gymkhana tables, this evening, R. S. Ahuja (minus 100), with five breaks of 22, 21, 41, 28 and 41, beat A. A. Lulla (Scratch), by 250 points to 193.

Tomorrow at 4 p.m. K.C. Merchant meets S. M. Meher, at 8 p.m. R. P. Juvala meets K. N. Shah, and again at 8 p.m. at another table, D. S. Patil meets C. C. Ray.

BOXING AT STADIUM ON DEC. 12

BOMBAY, Saturday.

For the first time since the departure of Tonny Adams, the Sultan of Swap, Bombay Fistic Fans will once again see a foreign international boxer trade punches with a local lad when the Iron Club promote their next tournament at the Brabourne Stadium on December 12.

Theein Myint, Burma's Olympic Representative to Melbourne and recent winner of the gold medal at Tokyo has been matched against local favourite Sammy Khatau of Western Railway. Theein Myint won the Bengal Championship few days ago by defeating the mighty Mazumdar Indian Representative to the Olympics at Helsinki.

Sammy Khatau is in top condition and is a favourite for the All India Championship and this encounter with the South-East Asia title holder promises to be the fight of the year.

The main supporting bout will be the long awaited return bout between Percy Khatau of Western Railway and Sam Luck—the Supreme Stylist of Western India who holds a decision against Percy. Sam Luck was very impressive when he won the West India title last month and this return fight is bound to produce fistic fireworks.

Also on the bill will be the flyweight champion of Burma, Hla Nyuent who is the Asian Silver Medalist against an opponent to be selected during the All India Championship.

All the top local mitmen will also be on this programme and before wishing to take part are requested to contact the Competition secretary, Ike Sassoon at Mazagaon Dock.

EXHIBITION WATERPOLO

BOMBAY, Saturday.

An exhibition waterpolo match will be held on Monday, December 1, at 6115 pm. at the NSCI between the Colombo team and the winners of the Golwalla Waterpolo League, NSCI.

The NSCI will hold their annual winter swimming gala on December 21.

M.R.C. Bag Durand Soccer Trophy

NEW DELHI, Nov. 29.

The Madras Regimental Centre won the Durand Football Trophy, beating Gurkhas by two goals to nil in the replayed final match here today.

The scorers in today's match were Gajamani, centre-forward, and Raghavan, outside-right.—PTI.

NOWGONG: The coming Ranji Trophy match between Assam and Bihar will be played here instead of Jorhat, according to the Assam Cricket Association. The other matches between Assam, West Bengal and Bihar, however, will be held at Jorhat as decided earlier.

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Governor With The Tourists

On the second day of India-West Indies First Cricket Test match, Saturday, at the Brabourne Stadium, Governor of Bombay, Mr. Sri Prakasa, was one of the interested spectators. Here, the Governor is seen being introduced to the West Indies players.

BOMBAY RETAIN CEYLON OBSERVER TROPHY

BOMBAY, Saturday.

BOMBAY held on to the Ceylon Observer Trophy for the fourth year in succession, at the MGMO Pool, this evening, with a tally of 53. points against Ceylon's 34 in the men's event of the Colombo-Bombay Dual Swim Meet.

While Bombay took a good lead yesterday, they conceded in first places in three events out of four, but Bombay bagged the relay.

Miss Tara de Saram, Ceylon's aqua queen, created an All-India, Bombay meet record in the 100 metres free-style for women by clocking 1 minute 14.1 seconds.

The All-India record held by Pam Ballantyne stood at 1 min. 18.8 secs and Dolly Nazir's Bombay record stood at 1 min 25.2 secs.

Incidentalla, Miss Tara de Saram has won all her events in this meet in record timings. She was awarded the Golwalla Gold Medal for this outstanding performance.

Colombo women's team won the BOAC Trophy, with an aggregate of 24 points against Bombay's 19.

BAJAJ DOES IT

Lalu Bajaj created a new meet record in the 100 metres free style for men, when he returned a timing of 1 minute 1.5 seconds, the previous timing standing at 1 minute 3.6 secs.

A meet record was also broken by Miss Elizabeth Stewart and Miss Shailaja Talwalkar, both of Bombay, in the 100 metres breaststroke for women with timings of 1 minute 41.8 secs and 1 minute 45.4 seconds respectively, the previous record standing at 1 minute 49.9 secs.

There was a dead heat in the 100 metres butterfly stroke for men, L. Abiysekera (Colombo) and R. A. Manerikar (Bombay) being judge touching the finish together though the mechanical device—the stop watch showed a difference of .1 sec Abeysekera clocked 1 minute 22.9 and Manerikar 1 minute 23 secs.

Actually this race was won by M. A. Williams of Colombo, in a record time, but he was disqualified by swimming with a breast stroke under water.

The Colombo team's manager appealed to the jury against their decision but it was turned down.

The Mayor of Bombay, Mr. S. S. Mirajkar, was introduced to the teams before the commencement of today's programme, while Mrs. A M Jaysinha, wife of the Ceylon Trade Commissioner in Bombay, gave away the prizes.

The results were:—

MEN'S EVENTS

400 METRES FREE-STYLE (Rusi Captain Cup):— Desmond Templer (Colombo) 5 minutes 39.9 secs 1; K P Merchant (Bombay) 5 mins 40 secs 2; D Arndt (Colombo) 5 mins 34.5 secs 3; V K Bapat (Bombay) 5 mins 55.3 secs 4.

100 METRES BUTTERFLY STROKE (Joe Hamer Cup): L Abeysekera (Colombo) 1 min 22.9 secs and R A Manerikar (Bombay) 1 min 23 secs dead heat 1; A S Bharucha (Bombay) 1 min 28.2 secs 2.

100 METRES FREE STYLE (Phillips Radio Cup): Lalu Bajaj (Bombay) 1 min 1.5 secs; S V Kini (Bombay) 1 min 4.5 secs 2; G R Ingleton (Colombo) 1 min 7.9 secs 3; D Templer (Colombo) 1 min 9.5 secs 4; (NEW MEET RECORD — OLD RECORD STOOD AT 1 MIN 3.6 SECS.

SPRING BOARD DIVING (Diana Challenge Cup): A Smith (Colombo) 108.01 points 1; Jebaraja (Colombo) 92.20 points 2; S J Rane (Bombay) 87.56 3; A Y Deshpande (Bombay) 65.97 4.

4 x 100 METRES FREE STYLE RELAY: (Sardha Challenge Cup): Bombay (Lalu Bajaj, L Sharma, Manerikar and Kini) 1; Time 5 mins 9.1 secs; Colombo (R Mangaram, M Williams, Abeysekera 1, G R Ingleton) 2; Time 5 mins 16.3 secs.

WOMEN'S EVENTS

100 METRES BREAST-STROKE. Elizabeth Stewart (Bombay) 1 min 41.4 secs 1; Shailaja Talwarkar (Bombay) 1 min 45.5 secs 2; Virginia Swan (Colombo) 2 mins 30.4 secs 3. Miss Tata de Saram withdrew. NEW MEET RECORD CREATED BY THE FIRST TWO—OLD TIME BEING 1 MIN 49.9 SECS.

100 METRES FREE-STYLE: Tara de Saram (Colombo) 1 min 14.1 secs 1; Elizabeth Stewart (Bombay) 1 min 25.4 secs 2; Virginia Swan (Colombo) 1 min 27 secs 3; Freny Mistry (Bombay) 1 min 29.1 secs 4; New meet, Bombay and All-India record previous meet timing being 1 min 17.7 secs).

Team honours: Bombay men 53, Ceylon men 34; Ceylon women 24, Bombay women 19.

MCC All Out For 151 Runs

BRISBANE, Nov. 29.

The M.C.C.'s disappointing batting here today on the second day of their match with Queensland was a sharp reminder of the sterner ordeal ahead for the side in next week's Test match.

The M.C.C. were all out for 151, soon after tea and full credit must go to Ray Lindwall — so often successful against English sides in postwar cricket — who finished with five for 57.

Only a fifth wicket stand of 73 in 108 minutes between Raman Subba Row, the Northamptonshire left-hander, and Trevor Bailey, the Essex all-rounder, rescued the M.C.C. from complete disaster.

Queensland were 30 for one at the close of play, so need 122 for first innings lead.—Reuter.

MIHIR SEN MEETS NEHRU

NEW DELHI, Nov. 29

Mihir Sen, the first Asian to swim the English channel from England to France, today met Prime Minister Nehru at his office in Parliament House.

Sen later told Pressmen that the Prime Minister very warmly congratulated him on his achievement.

He said he discussed with Mr. Nehru his proposal for starting an Explorer's Club in India to instill the spirit of adventure among the Indian youth.

The President, the Prime Minister and the Chief Minister of West Bengal had assured him of their support in popularising the proposed Club, Sen said.

He said that Mr. Nehru had encouraged him in his efforts to swim the Channel and added. "I had taken avow before the Prime Minister to swim it the hard way, from England to France, and I am glad that I have fulfilled the avow".—PTI.

LIFTING CONTEST

BOMBAY, Saturday.

"The eighth Junior State Weightlifting Championships will be conducted by the Matunga Athletic Club, at their premises at Sion, on December 20 and 21.

Entries close on December 5.

Full details can be had from the office of the Bombay State Weightlifting Association or the Club."

Dangs Sports Festival Inaugurated

AHWA (Dangs District), November 29.

Bombay's Minister for Education, Mr. Hitendra Desai, inaugurated the Sports Festival of Dangs District here, today.

Speaking on the occasion, the Minister explained the importance of the spirit of sportsmanship for success in life. He commended the enthusiasm of the local Adivasi boys and girls who have actively participated in the sports event.

Later, the Education Minister declared open the new premises of the office of the Educational Inspector of Dangs District.

PETER MAY FORMS LIMITED COMPANY

LONDON, Nov. 29.

While eyebrows were raised at Lord's, sportscribes raised their hats today to Peter May for having put the "amateurism" in sport issue into a bold perspective by his "unprecedented" move, forming himself into a limited company.

Peter May Company Limited will co-ordinate the business and cricket affairs of Britain's top, most talented and respected amateur in sport.

May is a Lloyds broker.

"Frankly, nobody can play international cricket these days and conform to the old standards of amateurism," May said. Royalties from writings and fees are calculated to bring May more cash than any cricketer in the world could make as a professional player, and as a limited company, taxation could favour him.

The MCC's Joint Assistant Secretary, S.C. Griffith, said it was not known whether May's move would affect his amateur status. No amateur had made himself a company before and, so far as Griffith knew, May got no income from playing cricket. He might draw some revenue from autographing bats, but provided that was his only cricket income he might legitimately claim to be an amateur. "A cricketer is only professional if he is paid directly or indirectly for playing cricket."

The nominal capital of May's company is registered at 100 shares of £1 each of which May has 95. Fellow director, Frederick R. Hopkins, a city chartered accountant holds the other five and is director of Stuart Surridge and Company, the firm run by a former Surrey captain.

Listed objects of the new company include "to carry on business of journalists, authors, publishers, publicity agents, commercial representation, entertainment and educational promoters and public relations contractors."—NAFEN.

Tatas Score A Facile Four-One Victory: Goans Triumph 2-0

BOMBAY, Saturday.

TATA SPORTS CLUB scored a facile four goals to one victory over Coast Battery, in the Senior Hockey league at the B. P. H. A. Stadium this evening. Earlier, Goan Sports Club prevailed over Young Sports Club by two goals to nil in the same Tournament.

Tatas much the better team failed in the first session to open out the game to the wings and were crowded out by their opponents in the circle. Joe D'Mello gave them the lead early in the game. Aspat was the best player in the Tata forward line and the Coast Battery goalkeeper Goankar had to stop a hot shot from him.

Jeevan Singh, the Coast Battery inside-left, made a fine effort to neutralise the Tata goal, when he went through on his own, but Dick Armstrong foiled him before he could do any damage.

But Jeevan Singh was not to be denied the equaliser, which he scored after a fine solo effort beating a number of defenders before he finally drew Armstrong out of charge to place the ball into an empty net.

EASY SAVE

The teams changed ends on even terms and Brown made a good effort to score from a pass by Gopalan but Armstrong saved easily.

At the other end, Goankar effected a fine save from a rasping shot by Aspat who changed his inside-left position with Gerry Williams for inside-right after the breather.

Lingham put Tatas ahead off a penalty corner with no one rushing out to tackle him. Joe D'Mello from an apparently off-side position scored Tatas third goal.

Goankar brought off another good save from a penalty corner by Joe D'Mello but, a little later, the latter scored the fourth and final goal for Tatas with a fine shot off a pass by Aspat.

Joe D'Mello narrowly missed scoring a hat-trick from a penalty corner which had the goalie beaten but Deviah saved on the line.

GOANS WIN

Goan Sports Club had the measure of Young Sports, when beating them by two goals to nil. Ivan Figueredo scored the first goal while Bhimrao conceded a penalty bully awarded against him for deliberately fouling J. D'Silva, when about to score.

He got the better of Gabriel D'Costa in the bully, but preferred to play about with the ball instead of clearing it from the circle and obstructed.

Ajmer Division Lead In Team Championships

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Ajmer Division Sports Association, with 26 points, were leading in the Team Championships (Men), on the second day of the Western Railway athletic meet, at their Mahaluxmi Stadium, this afternoon.

Today's results were as follows:—

Throwing the Discus (Women) Final

Miss Nargis Irani (H.Q.) 67' 3½" 1; Miss Mohini Shroff (H.Q.) 2; Miss R. D'Silva (DHD W/Shop) 3.

Broad Jump (Men)

M. Ferrao (Dohad W/Shop) 21' 3½" (New Record) 1; V. Kasle (DHD W/Shop) 2; Jamuna Prasad (AII W/Shop) 3.

Throwing the Discus (Men) Final

R. C Sharma (JP Div.) 105' 6" 1; S. K. Pachori (AII Div.) 2; T. C. Pachori (AII Div.) 3.

4 x 100 Metres (Women) Relay Final

Head Quarters 1 m, 1 sec. 1; Dohad Workshop 2; Bombay Division 3.

Throwing the Hammer (Men)

Bachan Singh (AII W/Shop) 96' 4½" 1; G. C. Singh (JP Div.) 2; S. K. Pachori (AII Div.) 3.

110 M. Hurdles (Men) Final

N. Ferrao (Dohad W/Shop) 16.6 Sec. 1; J. P. Koola (JP Div.) 2 ;S. Sabhwarwal (PL W/Shop) 3.

Team Championship (Men)

Ajmer Division Sports Association, Ajmer, 26 Points. 1, Jaipur Division Sports Association, Jaipur, 19 pts. 2; Ajmer Workshop Sports Association, Ajmer, 18 pts. 3, Dohad Workshop Sports Association, Dohad, 16 pts. 4, Parel Workshop Sports Association, Bombay, 6 pts. 5, Bombay Division Sports Association, Bombay, 9 pts. 6, Head Quarters Sports Association, Bombay, 3 pts. 7, Baroda Division Sports Association, Baroda, 1 pt. 8, Kotah Division Sports Association, Kotah, 9. Ratlam Division Sports Association, Bhavnagar 11, Rajkot Division Sports Association, Rajkot 12.

STEEL GATE CAN LIFT COCULDAS CUP

Chronicle Racing Correspondent

BOMBAY, Saturday.

TWO CUP RACES, THE MATHRADAS GOCULDAS CUP AND THE VICTORY CUP FIGURE IN THE CARD DRAWN FOR THE FOURTH DAY OF WINTER RACES.

The cup races have poor fields and yet winner picking in them is a difficult problem for punters.

The chief event, The Mathradas Goculdas Cup a seven-furlong race for horses in Class I and II is an open race and it may be any body's race. My choice here is the grey Steel Gate who won his last race convincingly when he was not much fancied even by his near connections.

In the Victory cup, I make the Kashmir-owned Fair Night my best bet for the day.

Another Kashmir horse, Sunny Brae has bright chances in the second division of the Rajkot Plate and should he decline at the course his bracket companion, Anam Maid will do the job.

Following are the probable runners and riders:—

1 — 2-30 p.m.

THE BELAPUR PLATE—1 M. 1 F.

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys who have not ridden 20 or more winners. Riders of 9 or less winners to get 3 lb. allowance (No whips allowed).

NO LIMIT (Jagroop S.)	9	4
FREE KISS (Hyam, R.)	8	9
KENNERETH (——)	8	6
HISAM-US-SALTANAT (Gangaram)	7	5
AMICO-MIO (A. Majid)	7	7
SPARTA (——)	7	0

★

2 — 3 p.m.

THE AHMEDABAD PLATE—1 M

To be ridden by Indian, Half and App. Jockeys with allowances.

MEERA (Shiba)	9	4
MOHATASHAM-I-DAURAN (——)	9	0
USHA MAHAL (P. Khade)	8	1
INDIANA (B. Khalil)	9	0
SIMPLE SIMON (Kheem S.)	8	11
SIXPENCE (Damodar)	8	8
PURAN (——)	8	8
TORAN (——)	8	8
BHOOPENDRA (S. Chavan)	8	6
AUCTIONEER'S DELIGHT (Ganpat S.)	8	

★

3 — 3-30 p.m.

THE RAJKOT PLATE—(Div. II) 7 Furs.

SUNNY BRAE (——)	9	5
ANAM MAID (McGaffin)	8	0
SIR PHIROZ (Purtusingh)	8	13
MADHU MALTI (P. Khade)	8	2
GOLDEN JUBILEE (——)	8	12
HIGH CABAL (Damodar)	7	12
SABRHEA (Dasrath S.)	7	11
ANASTASIA (Kheem S.)	7	11
FAIR LAD (Joseph)	7	7
LA RONDE (——)	7	5
LOVE'S LEGEND (J. Vakil)	7	4
PANVEL (Foley)	7	3
SOLITAIRE (Robinson)	7	0

★

4 — 4 p.m.

THE VICTORY CUP—1 M. 1 F.

FAIR NIGHT (McGaffin. J)	9	4
RAINBAND (S. Chavan)	9	1
EXPENSIVE (Foley)	8	7
KIMSEL (Kasbekar)	7	13
GUL MOHAR (P. Khade)	7	10
SYMBOL OF LOVE (Robinson)	7	7
DARK RIBBON (J. Bhosle)	7	5

★

5 — 4-30 p.m.

THE VELLARD PLATE—1¼ Mile

BLUSHEON (Mullane)	9	4
NATIVE DANCER (Mohd. Yusuf)	9	3
GLENAM (Kheem S.)	8	9
TUDOR PRINCESS (Tasi)	8	6
STYMIE (Dasrath S.)	8	4
TAJDAR (Foley)	8	3
HURSTPARK (Kasbekar)	8	2
CSANGO (P. Khade)	7	5
HIS LORDSHIP (——)	8	2
SUPER GLASS (Purtusingh)	8	1
SHYAM SUNDER (——)	7	12
GRAND SLAM (Shiba)	7	11

★

6 — 5 p.m.

THE MATHRADAS GOCULDAS CUP—7 Furs

COURAGEOUS (McGaffin J)	9	7
EXAGGERATOR (Robinson)	9	4
STEEL GATE (Dasrath S.)	9	3
MANGAL (S. Chavan)	8	9
GAREEB PARVAR (Amir Ahmed)	8	4
EASTERN FANFARE (Kasbekar)	8	5
KOLAH (P. Khade)	8	3
POLISH (Dalpat Singh)	7	1

★

7 — 5-30 p.m.

THE RAJKOT PLATE—(Div. I) 7 Furs.

AZIM-UL-IQTIDAR (P. Khade)	9	4
DARK BLUE RIBBON (Damodar)	9	5
ROSHNI (Mullane)	9	0
GAZELLE (Dalpat Singh)	8	12
ROYAL LOVE (Purtusingh)	8	12
SENSE OF HUMOUR (——)	8	8
FLYING STAR (——)	8	4
SAVITRI (Robinson)	8	3
FRENCH FLOWER (Foley)	8	2
THE BELL RINGER (B. Khalil)	7	10
MAGIC PRINCE (——)	7	8

Chronicle Racing Correspondent's

SELECTIONS

Race	Win		Next Best
1	FREE KISS if ab Legionnaire	...	NO LIMIT
2	MEERA	...	INDIANA
3	SUNNY BRAE	...	SIR PHIROZ
4	FAIR NIGHT	...	RAINBAND
5	NATIVE DANCER	...	SUPER GLASS
6	STEEL GATE	...	COURAGEOUS
7	AZIM-UL-IQTIDAR	...	ROSHNI

CHOICE TREBLE

MEERA—SUNNY BRAE—FAIR NIGHT

FLUKES

TAJDAR—GAZELLE